A HANDBOOK FOR WRITING

BETTER KONKANI

WITH ENGLISH-KONKANI VOCABULARY

Saratchandra Shenoi



यज्ञं दधे सरस्वती

SUKṚTĪNDRA ORIENTAL RESEARCH INSTITUTE

(Research Centre recognised by the University of Kerala
and Mahatma Gandhi University.)

Kuthapady, Thammanam, Kochi-682 032, Kerala, India.

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Publisher's Note

We are happy to bring out this *Handbook for Writing Better Konkani* prepared by Sri. Saratchandra Shenoi, which includes a useful *English-Konkani Vocabulary* also.

After establishing a Department of Konkani, the Institute has published the Handguide कोंकणी बरयतना and the Self-Instructor Konkani Bhasha Pathana Sahayi. Other publications under the Department include – Anthologies of Konkani literature of various genres, Translations and Research-based books on Konkani.

Through these publications, we have been fortunate to bring out the writings of such scholars as *Sahitya Kusalan* M. Seshagiri Prabhu, *Saraswata Ratna* R.C. Sarma, *Padmasri* N. Purushothama Mallaya, Dr. L. Suneetha Bai, Prof. R.K. Rao, Sri. P.G. Kamath, Dr. Manohar Rai Sardessai, Sri. Chandrakant Keni, and Sri. K. Purushothama Pai. These scholarly writings inspire and guide the younger generation in the field of Konkani language and literature.

However, young writers might find it difficult to write the language well initially, which is only natural. This handbook is prepared to lend help to such enthusiasts and newcomers. This would be useful to them in a variety of ways. These guidelines are simple and suitably illustrated with examples. The medium is English, because today's youngsters are more familiar with it. Young parents too prefer it.

We hope that this Handguide would be put to use by all Konkani youngsters and young parents. We would like to draw the attention of Konkani organizations to suggest that this book would make an ideal gift for students on all occasions.

Dr. V. Nithyanantha Bhat
Hon. Director
Sukṛtīndra Oriental Research Institute

Kochi - 32
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Sukṛtīndra Oriental Research Institute

Department of Konkani – Publications

1) कोंकणी बरयतना – Handguide for Konkani Writers.
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3) The Konkani Language – Historical and Linguistic Perspectives
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12) अक्षरगीता – Devanagari Alphabet introduced through slokas from the Bhagavad Gita. Includes illustrative Konkani words also.

Author's Note

In 2001, some youngsters needed a Language Guide for writing better Konkani. They were looking for a concise book, one which would be easy to comprehend. I discussed the matter with the scholarly Sri. P.G. Kamath. He was very enthusiastic. He went through the few basic outline suggestions penned by me and came up with even more points and examples. Soon it resulted in the Handguide कोंकणी बरयतना brought out by *Sukrtindra Oriental Research Institute*, Kochi. We were aware that it was only a small beginning. There was much more to be discussed in that line. However, it was not followed up at that time.

This book is a reiteration and an extension to कोंकणी बरयतना. Late Sri. P.G. Kamath was the senior co-author of that pioneering book. His absence was felt by me time and again while preparing this guide. Then a strange coincidence occurred. His son, Sri. Anand G. Kamath asked me to translate Sri. P.G. Kamath's book लिपि, एक शास्त्रीय चिंतन into English. That work turned out to be a help and an assurance for me to complete this book.

In the making of this book, the source of inspiration is late Sri. P.G. Kamath, his guidance in person and his writings thereafter. Therefore, I respectfully dedicate this work to his fond memory.

The medium of कोंकणी बरयतना was Konkani. Later, I prepared *Konkani Bhasha Pathana Sahayi*, a comprehensive self-instructor to master Konkani through Malayalam language. Now, this Handguide in your hand has English as its medium. One reason for the choice of this medium is the increasing number of

youngsters becoming more and more familiar with English. Many young parents also find this needful. Hence, the compact practical vocabulary annexed is also in the English-Konkani format. Verbs are separated from this and the Vocabulary of Verbs makes another annexure. Cardinals, Ordinals and some cluster type words make another supplementary list for speedy reference.

One may be very good at speaking Konkani and yet find it difficult to write it well. While speaking, even without employing grammatically correct sentences, one can convey one's ideas with emotive modulation of the voice, facial expressions, shakes and nods of the head and eloquent gestures of the hands. However, when putting the same ideas on paper, the happy orator finds himself hesitant over the words, unsure of the spelling or usage and somehow falling short of conveying his ideas satisfactorily. So, here is a book to help you in this regard. Every effort has been made to make this useful to you in a variety of ways. There are check points, guidelines and examples.

To err is human, it is certainly true. However, to err again and again or to be quite comfortable with one's errors is not so good. This is true about language also. Good language is not just for the classrooms. A well-written passage is as much a thing of beauty as anything else. And, as the great poet John Keats had said, a thing of beauty is a joy forever!

The task of suggesting ways for improved writing is a monotonous one, and generally a thankless job also. Pointing out errors is considered undesirable. In recent years, some appear to

have taken offence even. However, I am happy to remember with satisfaction so many nice experiences with those who personally approached me for this very same task. They were happy with what I did, and had thanked me for it.

A book like this could be used in a number of ways. I hope it would not be kept in tact in the bookshelf for 'future' reference. Some might check it occasionally out of curiosity and for passing the time. Some might use it on holidays to play Vocabulary Games with family members or friends. If some of you could perhaps pick it up whenever you have some spare time and not just when you need to clear your doubts, then I would be very glad. The book would indeed make a nice gift to any youngster. I am certainly happy about that. However, the book is so designed as to be of use to any person of any age. Further, I would be delighted to hear your views or suggestions.

In conclusion, I wish to thankfully acknowledge the valuable suggestions made by Smt. Surya Ashok, which were very much useful to improve this book. The subtle remarks of Dr. V. Nithyanantha Bhat and Dr. Pratima Asher too were very helpful. My sincere thanks to them also. Thanks are also due to *Sukrtindra Oriental Research Institute, Kochi,* for taking up the publication of this book.

Saratchandra Shenoi

Contents

Spelling

A good sentence is that which conveys its meaning clearly and unambiguously. For this purpose, each word of the sentence needs to adhere to the rules of grammar and to be spelt correctly. A sentence without discipline will become unruly just like a classroom without discipline turns unruly.

Before going into the rules of grammar, let us consider the errors of spelling first. These are easier to check, detect and correct. Just a quick look at a good dictionary would be enough. However, some basic check points are mentioned here along with illustrations of common errors.

The reasons for Konkani words being spelt incorrectly are many. However, we can group those under five categories.

1. Phonetic transcription of the spoken word.
   Writing exactly like you speak.

2. Carefree simplification.
   Hurried writing without giving it a thought.

3. Influence of familiarity with other languages.
   Writing as is familiar from other languages.

4. Unfamiliar with the rules of Nagari for Konkani.
   Stranger to the rules of Nagari for Konkani.

5. Unfamiliarity with Konkani literature.
   Stranger to good books in Nagari Konkani.

One should not insist on writing entirely phonetically. This is so with many other languages also. This has been highlighted by many scholars. In the Bangla language, what is pronounced रोबींद्रो

is written रवींद्र. In Hindi, what is pronounced वो कोन is written वह कौन. In Malayalam, what is pronounced 'PUGA, KODA and PADA' is written പുക (PUKA) കുട (KUTA) and പത (PATA). In Kannada, what is pronounced मात्तु (mathu) and तूक्क (tookka) is written मातु (matu) and तूक (tooka). Examples of such spellings in English, which differ from pronunciation, can be found in this book itself.

Secondly, we need to realise that being carefree actually means being careless. When we speak, there is no need to spell-check. We need do so only when we write. So, let us check it when we write it. There is no hurry anyway.

Further, like the traffic axiom, 'Whatever you may be in life, when driving a vehicle, be just the driver!', let us have our own. 'Whatever languages I may have mastered, I will be just a Konkani when writing Konkani!' Let us make it a habit to spell Konkani words in the Konkani way.

The Devanagari alphabet of Konkani is the same as used by Sanskrit. However, Sanskrit uses it like Kannada and Malayalam languages using their respective alphabets. Konkani uses this alphabet a little differently. This is similar to how Hindi uses this alphabet. Observe these simple words – मन, यम, जय, कर, पद. For Sanskrit, these read 'mana, yama, jaya, kara, pada'. However, for Konkani and Hindi, they read 'man, yam, jai, kar, pad'. There are more of such differences. Basic guidelines regarding the use of Devanagari script for Konkani are given in this book.

Lastly, it is essential that we read some standard Konkani books written in the Devanagari script. Let us read at least one book of late Sri. Ravindra Kelekar, the *Jnanpith* winning Konkani writer. Some thing good will definitely come out of it.

1.1 Here are some commonly misspelt words. Their correct forms and some such spellings as may be avoided are listed.

Spellings to use	Spellings to avoid
आमी, तुमी	अमी, अम्मि, हम्मि, तुम्मि, तुंमी, तुम्ही
आमकां, तुमकां	हंक्कां, हम्कां, तुंक्कां, तुम्कां, तुवंकां
आमचो, तुमचो	हमचो, आंवचो, तुंच्चो, तुम्चो, तुवंचो
हांव, तूं	आंव, हावं, हाँव, तू, तूँ
हो, ही, हें	यो, य्हो, यी, य्ही, ह्यी, एं, यें, य्हें, ह्यें
हाका, हिका	अक्का, हक्का, यिक्का, इक्का, हीका
ताका, तिका, तुका	तक्का, तीका, तुक्का, तूका
हे, ह्यो, हीं	ए, ये, यो, य्हो, ह्यों, ईं, यीं
लागी, लागून	लग्गी, लग्गून
दंद, दाट, दावें	दंध, धंद, धाट, धावें
धा, धांव, धूव	दा, दांव, दूव
चडलो, पडलो	चोळ्ळो, पोळ्ळो
बायल, बामूण	भायल, भम्मूण
बांदप, बांय, बोब	बन्धप, मांदप, भांय, भोब, बोभ
भर्याणि, भारा, भाची	बैणि, बारा, बच्ची
यता, येना, येय्या	एत्ता, एन्ना, एय्या
धरता, धुता	दरता, दुता
नज, नाका	नज्ज, न्हज्ज, नक्क, न्हाका
खातलीं, धांवतलीं	ख्रातनी, धांवतनी, धौंतनीं
जेवतलों, पांवतलों	जेवतनो, पांवतनो, पौंतनों
भोवता, धांवता	भोमता, धामता
काडलें, सोडलें	काळ्ळें, सोळ्ळें
चमकलो, चमकली	चोवंकलो, चमकोलो, चम्कली

1.2 As already indicated, the system of use of the Nagari alphabet by Konkani is a little different from the one used by Sanskrit. It is similar to the system used by Hindi. As a further example, please observe the words – यमक, लक्ष्मण, भरत, नयन, विरूप. As per Sanskrit system, these read 'yamaka, lakshmana, bharata, nayana, virupa'. However, as per the system of Konkani and Hindi, they read 'yamak, lakshman, bharat, nayan, virup'. This is because Sanskrit considers that अ is inherent in all consonants. However, for Konkani, it is not always the case. Again, Sanskrit uses each nasal consonant in combination with other consonants of its family. Konkani uses the *Anuswara* in all such cases, nasalising the previous letter. गङ्गा, पञ्जाब, पण्डित, पन्थ, सन्ध्या, कुम्भ etc. are written in Konkani as गंगा, पंजाब, पंडित, पंथ, संध्या, कुंभ etc. This would not be proper in Sanskrit because there, अं has the pronunciation of *um* (as in s*um*). However, for Konkani अं or आं or कं or चं represent just the nasalisation of those letters, pronounced without closing the lips. To get the Sanskrit pronunciation of the words such as प्रणां and कलां (pranam kalam) they need to be written as प्रणाम and कलाम in Konkani. These are system differences at the foundation level, and hence they affect the spelling of many words. Another basic difference is that Konkani does not need to combine consonants.

Spellings to use	Spellings to avoid
व्हांवता, धांवता, घुंवता	वांव्ता, धांव्ता, घुंव्ता
विरता, वरता, आरती	विर्ता, वर्ता, आर्ती
आयलो, आयली	ऐलो, एय्लो, ऐली, एय्ली
धावलो, दिवली, बावलें	धाव्लो, दिव्ली, बाव्लें

Spellings to use	Spellings to avoid
आमकां, तुमकां	आम्कां, तुम्कां, आंव्कां, तुंव्कां
आमचो, तुमचो	आम्चो, तुम्चो, आंव्चो, तुंव्चो,
कोयती, दायजी, आयकता	कोय्ती, दाय्जी, आय्कता
घालता, चलता, हालता	घाल्ता, चल्ता, हाल्ता

1.3 Hence, the influence of familiarity with 'established' languages like Sanskrit, Hindi, Marathi, Malayalam or Kannada creates some trouble. The cause of non-Konkani spellings tend to shift from the unconscious to the intentional. In these examples, the correct forms as well as such spellings, which may be avoided, are given.

Spellings to use	Spellings to avoid
चवळी, बीळ, केळ	चवली, बील, केलें
खेळता, सावळी	खेलता, सावली
हात, सांज, वीस	हाथ, सांझ, बीस
दूद, नांक, सोळा	दूध, नाक, सोलाह
पडता, वाडता	पटता, वाटता
वेरडूं, तोंड	वेरटूँ, तोण्ट
करता, चडता,	कर्ता, चट्ता
पावंता, धांवता	पउन्ता, धउन्ता
पोवंता, भोंवता	पौंत, भौंत
रंजिता, वाटून	रन्जिता, वान्टून
कांटे, सांजे	कान्टे, सन्जे
स, चड, फल, तण	स्, च्ड, फल्, तोण्, त्ण्
गांव, चांग, नांव	गॉव, चॉग, नॉव,
मोगें, चोगो, लागी	मोग्गें, चोग्गो, लग्गी,
मुदी, भाचो, माजर	मुद्दी, भच्चो, मज्जर

Spellings to use	Spellings to avoid
न्हा, म्हाव, म्होव	ना, माव, मोव [*meanings changed!*]
ल्हाय, व्हर, व्हीर	लाय, वर, वीर [*meanings changed!*]

1.4 Observe that incorrect spelling could well result in *change of meaning* even. Here are some words that are similar in spelling but have different meanings. Konkani has many such words. Hence, good care is needed with regard to spelling.

मोट	bundle	~	मोड	cloud
दावें	left	~	धावें	tenth
केळें	banana	~	केलें	did (v)
राक	protect	~	राग	anger
लाल	red	~	लाळ	saliva
शीट	cloth	-	शीत	cooked rice
आशा	hope	~	आषा	eighteen
उतार	old	~	उदार	magnanimous
कोश	dictionary	~	कोस	a distance
घाट	river bank	~	घात	treachery
शीड	sail	~	शीट	cloth
वेद	scriptures	~	वेध	yearning
सात	seven	~	साथ	companionship
आलें	ginger	~	आळें	riddle
कटी	waist	~	कडी	curry
कडी	curry	~	खडी	rubble
वावर	work	~	वापर	use
आदर	respect	~	आदार	help
बेस	sit (v)	~	भेस	dress

Anuswara

The importance of *Anuswara* in Konkani cannot be stressed enough. It has multiple roles and functions. It is the comprehensive representative of nasal vowels and nasal consonants. According to Sri. P.G. Kamath, *The Anuswara of Konkani is a carrier of meaning, linguistic as well as grammatical.*

2.1 Listed below are some pairs of words with and without *Anuswara*. Note that their meanings differ very much, for which *Anuswara* is solely responsible.

आग	fire	~	आंग	body
वाचता	reads	~	वांचता	survives
वाटता	grinds	~	वांटता	distributes
वय	age	~	वंय	fence
काडता	takes	~	कांडता	pounds
वेग	speed	~	वेंग	hug
कापता	cuts	~	कांपता	trembles
दश	ten	~	दंश	sting
घाट	river bank	~	घांट	bell
बी	nut	~	बीं	seed
जाग	wakefulness	~	जांग	thigh
देवता	goddess	~	देंवता	descends (v)
बाय	girl	~	बांय	well
जय	victory	~	जंय	where
ताक	butter milk	~	तांक	strength
दाडी	molar	~	दांडी	latch
खाडी	inlet	~	खांडी	a measure
गुडो	hillock	~	गुंडो	stone

2.2 *Anuswara* has a pivotal role in Konkani grammar also. Generally, it relates to nouns and pronouns of Neuter Gender and to the adjectives and verbs linked to them. It also relates to plural forms of nouns, except in the Nominative Case (प्रथमा विभक्ति). In the following samples, *Anuswara* is essential.

तें कितें	हें कितलें	सवणें गेलें
सवणें आयलेंना	सवणें उबल्यां	सवणें उबतालें
सवणें उबतलें	सवणें उबलेलें	भोंकतल्लें सूणें
सवणीं गेलीं	कितलीं केळीं	कसलीं पिसोळीं
काळीं पिसोळीं	भुरगीं धांवल्यांय	सवणीं खातालीं
सवणीं आयलींनाय	उबतल्लीं सवणीं	उबूनातिल्लीं सवणीं

गायांक गायांनी गायांगुणी गायांपशी गायांलो गायांचेर गायांनो

2.3 However, *Anuswara* should not be used needlessly. The following words do not need it, since they are not Neuter Gender and the Case is Nominative.

त्यों बायलों घुडयों काणियों राणियों पक्षियों स्त्रियों आयल्यों
ह्यों चेलियों वतल्यों उबल्यों गेल्यों येतल्यों बेसल्यों उलयल्यों

Please note that these same nouns would indeed need the *Anuswara* where the Case is other than Nominative.

बायलांक, घुडयांनी, काणियांपशी, चेलियांगुणी, राणियांलो
चेलियांपशी, पक्षियांचेर, राणियांक, स्त्रियांनो, गायांलीं

2.4 *Anuswara* is needless in the following verb forms, as it is needed only for First Person Singular in the Present Tense.

बरयतांय बेसतांय येतांय वतांय उलयतांय उबतांय करतांय
बरयतांत बेसतांत येतांत वतांत उलयतांत उबतांत करतांत

2.5 *Anuswara* is needed for the following verb forms where First Person Singular (Masculine or Feminine) is involved.

हांव आसां, हांव वतां (*masc. & fem.*)

हांव वतलों (*masc.*)	हांव वतलीं (*fem.*)
हांव वतालों (*masc.*)	हांव वतालीं (*fem.*)
हांव वचनासलों (*masc.*)	हांव वचनासलीं (*fem.*)
हांव गेलों (*masc.*)	हांव गेलीं (*fem.*)
हांव गेलोंना (*masc.*)	हांव गेलींना (*fem.*)
हांव गेलां (*masc.*)	हांव गेल्यां (*fem.*)
हांव गेलोलों (*masc.*)	हांव गेलेलीं (*fem.*)

2.6 Another instance that necessitates *Anuswara* is in the Plural formation of Nouns of Neuter Gender. This is not applicable to Plurals of Masculine or Feminine Nouns. Even in the Singular form, *Anuswara* denotes the Neuter Gender in Nouns. Samples -

(Sing.)	*(Pl.)*	*(Sing.)*	*(Pl.)*
नातूर	नातूरां	भांवड	भांवडां
तोड	तोडां	चेडूं	चेडुवां
चेरडूं	चेरडुवां	सूणें	सूणीं
सवणें	सवणीं	माजर	माजरां

2.7 Yet another instance where *Anuswara* is needed is for the Case endings (प्रत्यय) of all plural noun forms irrespective of gender for all Cases <u>except</u> the Nominative Case (प्रथमा विभक्ति).

चेलियांक	हातांनी	चेलिया करान
कानांनी	आमकां	चेलियां गुणी
बायलांनो	तुमच्यांत	रायां पशी
चेल्यांक	सवण्यांक	चोरां खातीर
हांकां	तांच्यांत	तांकां जावनु

Please note that some of these noun forms (second set) would be reduced to Singular if the *Anuswara* was missing.

2.8 Goa Konkani Akademi prints and circulates a booklet titled कोंकणी शुद्धलेखनाचे नेम, as a step towards standardisation of the written language. Note some specific guidelines therein, which are relevant in the present context –

Spellings to use:

ताणें हाणें कोणें *(sing.)*
तांणी हांणी जांणी *(pl.)*
न्हंय (river) न्हय (negation)
खंय जंय थंय

Spellings to avoid:

ताणे हाणे कोणे तांणे हांणे कोंणे *(sing.)*
तांणीं हांणीं जांणीं ताणीं हाणीं जाणीं *(pl.)*
खैं जैं थैं

2.9 In the Konkani Alphabet, the letter अं represents *Anuswara*. But when reciting the vowel chart अं is casually pronounced अम् (*um* as in *sum* - ending on closed lips). However, in Konkani अं does not represent अम्. It represents the अनुनासिक उच्चार – just a nasalisation only (voiced with the lips open). This has some similarity with Hindi, but is significantly different from the Sanskrit convention. Samples should clarify.

Spellings to use:

कम, काम, चाम, नाम, घाम, हूम, आमचो, तुमची, उमती,
सामको, आराम, एरणाकुळम, तिरुवनन्तपुरम, साळिग्राम.

In Konkani, the Nasal Consonant म of these words cannot be replaced with the *Anuswara*. Hence, avoid spellings like:

कं, कां, चां, नां, घां, हूं, आंचो, तुंची, उंती,
सांको, आरां, एरणाकुळं, तिरुवनन्तपुरं, साळिग्रां.

2.10 Konkani uses *Anuswara* in all such cases where Sanskrit combines a nasal consonant with any other consonant of its own group. Konkani just nasalises the previous letter and writes गंगा, पंजाब, पंडित, पंथ, संध्या, कुंभ, etc. instead of spelling गङ्गा, पञ्जाब, पण्डित, पन्थ, सन्ध्या, कुम्भ, etc. This method is not limited to Konkani alone. However, Konkani is very systematic about this and uses the *Anuswara* only in the given circumstances.

It replaces ङ only when ङ combines with क, ख, ग, or घ
It replaces ञ only when ञ combines with च, छ, ज or झ
It replaces ण only when ण combines with ट, ठ, ड or ढ
It replaces न only when न combines with त, थ, द or ध
It replaces म only when म combines with प, फ, ब or भ

We are already familiar with अंश, कंस, दंश, वंश, हंस, etc. We do not write अम्श, कम्स, दम्श, वम्श or हम्स.

Konkani diligently uses the correct Nasal Consonant in all cases where the combination is not as mentioned above.

Examples – वाङ्मय, कण्व, गण्य, जन्म, तन्मय, मन्मथ, सन्मती, सन्मान, सन्मित्र, अन्य, धन्य, धन्वंतरी, मन्वंतर, मान्य, पन्नास, जगन्नाथ, निम्न, सम्राट, ताम्रपत्र, etc.

Konkani does not spell them like जगंनाथ, संराट or तांरपत्र.

Sri. P.G. Kamath has also warned us about the overuse of *Anuswara*. What was indicated by him as its overuse is in truth its misuse. It is similar to the misuse of the *Visarga* (:) for Sanskrit words. Just by adding the *Visarga* a word would not become Sanskrit. Similarly, just by adding the *Anuswara* a word would not become Konkani.

However, for verb forms like वचूं, करूं, etc. *Anuswara* is needed, because it carries a grammatical meaning there.

Spoken Vs Written

Dr. P. B. Janardhan, in his magnum opus 'A Higher Konkani Grammar', coins a term 'Pressure of Speed Consciousness' with regard to certain omissions, combinations and simplifications made in speech inadvertently. Omission of Case endings is one of the instances listed under it.

3.1 While some instances can be considered harmless, it would be better to write the Case endings fully –

चोराक धरलो   चेलेक आपय   घोड्याचो धनी
रायालो हातु   घरांत वच   सवण्यांक धरता

Spelling short cuts to avoid –

चोरा धरलो   चेले आपय   घोड्या धनी

Here, चोरा, चेले, घोड्या, etc. are संबोधना forms only.

3.2 This point is highlighted in the booklet कोंकणी बरयतना also. The practice of omitting the Vowel sound of the Case endings is especially mentioned therein. Such short cuts mislead the writer himself with regard to the Gender and Number of the Noun, which leads to more errors. Hence, write the Case endings fully –

तागेलो पूतु   तागेली धूव   तागेलें घर
तागेले पूत   तागेल्यो धुवो   तागेलीं चेरडूवां

Spelling short cuts to avoid –

तागेल पूतु   तागेल धूव   तागेंल घर
तागेल पूत   तागेल धुवो   तागेंल चेरडूवां

ताग्गे पूतु   ताग्गे धूव   ताग्गें घर
ताग्गे पूत   ताग्गे धुवो   ताग्गें चेरडूवां

3.3 कोंकणी शुद्धलेखनाचे नेम, the booklet of Goa Konkani Akademi indicates to avoid the following short cuts.

Write भयण	not भैण	Write आवय	not आवै
Write पळयता	not पळैता	Write बरयता	not बरैता
Write पयर	not पैर	Write कायरें	not कैरें
Write रकयता	not रकैता	Write उलयता	not उलैता

3.4 Combining words is yet another short cut in speech, which needs to be avoided when writing.

Write राबून आशिल्लो	not राबूनाशिल्लो
Write बरयता आसा	not बरयतासा
Write धावन येता	not धावनेता
Write जालेलें आसतलें	not जालेलासतलें

3.5 In some cases, the combining of words is a short cut to some needed tense form. Such practice will eventually render the unused tense forms obsolete. The richness of Konkani is thereby diminished, which may endanger its existence in the future.

Existing forms	Short cut forms
तो चोयला	तो चोयलोलासा
ताणें आंबे खेल्याय	ताणें आंबे खेलेलासाय
तो काणी सांगत	तो काणी सांगू पुरो
ते येतीत	ते येवू पुरोय
तें ना जायत	तें ना जावंचा पुरो
हांव वचूं?	हांव वता वे?

It would be always beneficial if one could occasionally consider for a moment if an alternate sentence or an alternate way of presenting an idea is possible. Options would unfold before you. Variety is the spice of better language.

3.6 Another practice that diminishes the richness of the language (thereby endangering its existence in the long run) is the careless use of borrowed verbs. While speaking, this happens even before the speaker is aware of it. However, when writing, this needs to be rectified. Otherwise, it would be an injustice towards the language, because that much of it would be rusted by sheer neglect and disuse. This matter is emphasized in my *Malayalam-Konkani Kriyapadavali*. Mostly such borrowing is from regional languages. However, we can have samples even from English –

Visit करता (भेटता, संदर्शन करता) *Wash* करता (धुता, न्हाता)
Use करता (वापरता, उपयोग करता) *Cut* करता (कातरता, शिंदता)
Tire जाता (थकता, पुरो जाता) *Cook* करता (रांदता, शिजयता)

Hence, a Vocabulary of Verbs is separately annexed to this book. It would be beneficial to allot some spare time solely to get familiar with Konkani Verbs. They contribute to brevity also.

3.7 Contrary to the concept of Speed Consciousness in Speech, there is a paradoxical practice of filling unnecessary words into speech. This proves to be a habit-forming practice, which enters into writing also. A conscientious remedy is called for.

अशी and म्हूण have the same meaning. Only one of these need be used, and not both. Usages to avoid:

ती येतली अशी म्हूण सांगताय.
तूं हारवलो अशी म्हूण सांग.

दवोरनु is a verb form which has a specific meaning as in – तें हांगा दवोरनु वच. Hence, avoid unnecessary usages like:

सतसंग देवळांत दवोरनु जाता.
संमेळन कलामंदिरांत दवोरनु चमकलें.

जावनु and आशिल्लो are two separate words. Hence, avoid combining them for unnecessary usages like:

भारताचो प्रधानमंत्री जावनाशिल्लो नरेन्द्र मोदी येता.
देवळाचो अधिकारी जावनाशिल्लो जनार्दन शेणै उलयता.
ती कृष्णाले सुंदर जावनाशिल्लें मुखामळ पळयता.

Note the sentences below for better usage.

भारताचो प्रधानमंत्री नरेन्द्र मोदी येता.
देवळाचो अधिकारी जनार्दन शेणै उलयता.
ती कृष्णालें सुंदर मुखामळ पळयता.

जावनु and आशिल्लो can be used separated, as in:

जनार्दन शेणै देवळाचो अधिकारी जावनु आशिल्लो.

3.8 On the one hand, the word तं is repetitively used by many people, and on the other, some Konkanis have never even heard of it. So far, in my experience, I have never come across this word in any of the books of Ravindra Kelekar, our only Jnanpith Laureate. His writings represent the finest and the most pleasurable in Konkani prose. In this background, I would like to suggest a little restraint in the use of this तं even if it is dear to you.

Consider this short passage:

भारत आमचो देश. आमचो देश महान. भारत देवांगेली जन्मभूंय. ह्या भारतांत जन्म घेतलेले आमी भाग्यवंत. हें भाग्य आमकां मेळूक कारण आमच्या पूर्वजांलें सुकृत. देखून ह्या जन्माचें सार्थक करप आमचें उत्तरदायित्व आसा.

All these sentences could be decorated with तं to our heart's content, though it would mean nothing special or new. Compare the following version with the one given above.

भारत आमचो देश तं. आमचो देश महान तं. भारत देवांगेली जन्मभूंय तं. ह्या भारतांत जन्म घेतलेले आमी भाग्यवंत तं. हें भाग्य आमकां मेळूक कारण आमच्या पूर्वजांलें सुकृत तं. देखून ह्या जन्माचें सार्थक करप आमचें उत्तरदायित्व तं.

One can clearly infer that it is quite possible to write without using this word तं. In truth, this extra word dilutes the vibrant crispness of the sentence. Its repetitive use affects the beauty and brevity of the narrative. Sri. P.G. Kamath opines that the use of this word may be limited to sentences where there is a definite stress on it. (1) हाणें तं घात घालोलो, ताणें न्हय. (2) आमी रामेश्वराक तं वताय, अमेरिकेक न्हय.

3.9 Konkani Interrogatives (प्रश्नार्थक शब्द) begin with the consonants (व्यंजन) क or ख. However, in Malayalam, Kannada, Tamil, etc. they begin with a vowel (स्वर). This has led to a drift in the spoken Konkani with regard to some of the Interrogatives. Therein, the vowel इ has been slowly replacing the letter कि. Unfortunately, this leads to a conflicting use of such words, because they already have another use in the language.

Spellings to avoid for Interrogatives:

इतलें, इतलेंच, इतल्यांत, इतें, इत्याक, इत्याचें, इतूलें, उतूलें, वुतूलें

Note the different usage of a few of these words:

झाड वाढून घरा इतलें जाल्यां. आतां इतलेंच सारें पुरो ताका.
इतले वेगीं इतल्यांत, म्हळ्यार धाव्यांत, तो पावलो कशी?
सांज जालीना, इतल्यान कार्यावळ शुरू जाली.

Konkani Interrogatives to use are:

कितें, कित्याक, कित्याचें, कितलें, कितल्यांत, केदें, कसलें, कोण, कोणें, कशी, केदाणा, खंय, खंतंय

3.10 There are some look-alike words in Konkani, which have different meanings as well as different structures. Even as their meanings are known to most, the structural difference seems to confuse. Using the correct form is indeed essential.

3.10.1. The word वेळ has three different meanings. In each case, the Gender of the word differs. Hence, their respective adjectives and case endings also differ as per rules of grammar.

वेळ (time) तो वेळ आयलो. वेळार तो आयलो. (वेळ *pl.*)
वेळ (beach) ही कन्याकुमारी वेळ. वेळेर वचूंया. (वेळो *pl.*)
वेळ (pandanus ribbon) मांदरेचें वेळ निसरलें. (वेळां *pl.*)

3.10.2. खांदु means 'shoulder'. खांदो means 'tree branch'. As their gender is the same, their case endings get confused. According to the rules of grammar their forms are as follows -

खांदु - खांदार, खांदाक   खांद (*pl.*) - खांदांर, खांदांक
खांदो - खांद्यार, खांद्याक   खांदे (*pl.*) - खांद्यांर, खांद्यांक

3.10.3. भोवोर, भोवरो, भोवरी - are different things and their case endings also differ. Note the usages.

फुलार काळो भोवोर बेसला. भोवराक आपय - bee (भोवर *pl.*)
चेल्यालो भोवरो शेणला. तो भोवर्याक रडता - top (भोवरे *pl.*)
तुजी भोवरी बरी. भोवरेक काजल सूय - eyebrow (भोवर्यो *pl.*)
भोवर्या रूकु = Portia Tree *(Thespesia populnea)*

3.10.4. पीट, पिटी, पिठो - are different things. Their gender and case endings also differ. Note the usages.

पोळ्याचें पीट. पिटाचो पोळो. - batter
गोवाची पिटी. गोवा पिट्येचो पोळो. - flour
फातराचो पिठो. फातरा पिठ्याचो रस्तो. - powder

3.10.5. Here are some look-alike words with their meanings. For nouns, their gender and end letters decide the case forms. Consider these words, their meanings and try some usages –

अनुमती	= permission	अनुवाद	= translation
कुळागर	= farm	कुळार	= maternal house
घोंटरेव	= cobweb	घोंटेर	= nest
ताट	= tray	ताटें	= roof
तीळ	= sesame	तीळो	= tilak
पाचवें	= green	पांचवें	= fifth
फळ	= fruit	फळें	= plank
मोटवें	= short	मोटें	= big
वाट	= path	वाटें	= plate
वापर	= use	वावर	= work

3.11 Konkani stipulates matching verb forms and case endings. Konkani requires even adjective forms to match. Konkani distinguishes between transitive and intransitive verbs and even has separate rules for them in certain tenses. The rules are clear and mismatches are discernible. This contributes to its strength and beauty. Observe these sentences. Though they are in different tenses, there is a phonetic rhyme akin to alliteration here.

तागेलो व्हडलो चेलो आयलो	= His elder boy came.
तागेले धाकले चेले गेलेले	= His younger boys had gone.
तागेली व्हडली चेली चोयतली	= His elder girl will look.
तागेल्यो नव्यो बावल्यो तिमल्यो	= His new dolls got wet.
तागेलें काळें सूणें भोंकलें	= His black dog barked.
तागेलीं धवीं सवणीं उबतालीं	= His white birds were flying.

Mismatch of verb forms or case endings could disfigure a sentence. Hence, a little orderly study of these is necessary.

Verbs and Tenses

Konkani Verbs are classified into three – Intransitive, Transitive and Causative. Intransitive verbs do not have or need any Object, while the other two do. A few samples –

Intransitive	Transitive	Causative
तिमता	उगडता	न्हेसयता
घुंवता	पांगुरता	जेवयता
कुरवता	धिंगुळता	तिमयता
हुमेता	सोदिता	घुंवडायता

4.1 Verbs have appropriate forms for various tenses and usages. The shortest and the simplest form is the Verb root (क्रिया धातू) (come, eat, etc.) These forms are used in Imperatives (आज्ञार्थ) which, in Second Person Singular denote a direct command or instruction. There is no differentiation for transitive verbs.

तूं यो. तूं हें खा. तूं थांगा वच. तूं तें करूनाका.

Imperatives in Second Person Plural denote a request or an appeal. Verb-form changes. There are alternate forms in use.

तुमी येयाय. तुमी खायाय. तुमी वचाय. तुमी तें करूनाकाय.

A request, even when made to a single person, would be in the plural form only. Hence, avoid mismatches like -

तुमी यो. तुमी करूनाका. तूं येयाय. तूं करूनाकाय.

4.2 For Present Tense in Konkani, there is no differentiation for the Gender of the Subject or for Transitive Verbs. However, First Person Singular has a separate and exclusive form, for which, *Anuswara* is needed whether *Masc.* or *Fem. Gender.*

हांव वतां　　हांव आंबो खातां　　हांव आसां

Anuswara is not needed for Second and Third Persons and for Plurals of all variety.

तूं वता, तो वता, ती वता, तें वता
हांव वचना, तूं वचना, तो वचना, ती वचना

ते वताय, तुमी वताय, त्यो वताय
ते वचनाय, तुमी वचनाय, आमी वचनाय

For plural forms, there are alternates in use. However, even for such alternate forms like वतात, वचनात, etc., *Anuswara* is not needed for any variety. Avoid mismatches like –

तीं वतांय, तुमी वतांय, आमी वतांत, त्यो वतांत
त्यो वचनांत, तुमी वचनांत, आमी वचनांय

4.3 Past Tense distinguishes between Intransitive and Transitive Verbs, the Person, Gender and Number of the Subject, Object, etc. The chief differentiation is as below –

For all Intransitive Verbs (अकर्मक) the Verb forms need to match with the Gender, Number and the Person of the Subject.

For all Transitive Verbs (सकर्मक) the Verb forms need to match with the Gender and Number of the Object.

4.3.1. Intransitive Verb forms differ with Gender, Number and Person of the Subject. There is differentiation of gender even when the Subject is हांव or आमी. Sample sentences –

राय गेलो	राय गेलोना	ते गेले	ते गेलेनाय
राणी गेली	राणी गेलीना	त्यो गेल्यो	त्यो गेल्योनाय
सवणें गेलें	सवणें गेलेंना	तीं गेलीं	तीं गेलींनाय
हांव गेलों (*masc.*)		आमी गेले (*masc.*)	
हांव गेलीं (*fem.*)		आमी गेल्यो (*fem.*)	
आमी गेलीं (*neut.*)		आमी गेलींनाय (*neut.*)	

4.3.2. Transitive Verb – The rules are: (1) Verb forms vary with the Gender and Number of the Object. (2) *Anuswara* is needed only when the Object is Neuter Gender. (3) Case endings are added to the Subject, and they are different for Singular and Plural. (4) Where the Subject is a Pronoun (सर्वनाम) the stipulated adding of case ending (ान, ांनी) generates an altered form. Samples –

कीरान आंबो खेलो	रामान दीवे लायले
रामान केळी वोयली	रामान चाकल्यो खेल्यो
कीरान साली खेलीना	रामान चाकल्यो खेल्योनाय
रायांनी आंबो खेलो	कीरान चाकल्यो खेल्यो
रामान केळें खेलें	कीरान केळीं खेलीं
कीरांनी केळें खेलेंना	रामान केळीं खेलींनाय

4.3.3. Pronouns, their Forms and Usages –

तो & तें become ताणें	– ताणें आंबो खेलो
हो & हें become हाणें	हाणें दीवे लायले
ती becomes तीणें (तिणें)	– तीणें केळी वोयली
ही becomes हीणें (हिणें)	– हीणें चाकल्यो खेल्यो
तूं becomes तूवें	– तूवें साली खेलीना
हांव becomes हांवें	– हांवें चाकल्यो खेल्योनाय
कोण becomes कोणें	– कोणें आंबो खेलो
ते & त्यो & तीं become तांणी (तांनी)	– तांणी चाकल्यो खेल्यो
हे & ह्यो & हीं become हांणी (हांनी)	– हांणी केळीं खेलीं
तुमी & आमी do not change	– तुमी केळें खेलेंना
	– आमी केळीं खेलींनाय

4.3.4. Present Perfect Tense has the same set of rules as the Past Tense, though the Verb forms vary. However, for the Negative, the forms are the same as for Past Tense.

Intransitive Verb – agrees with Subject

तो चोयला	ती चोयल्या (*has looked*)
ते चोयल्याय	त्यो चोयल्याय
तें उबल्यां	तीं धांवल्यांय
हांव चोयलां (*masc.*)	हांव चोयल्यां (*fem.*)

Transitive Verbs – agree with Object

हांवें आंबो खेला	हांवें आंबे खेल्याय
हांवें काणी सांगल्या	हांवें काण्यो सांगल्याय
हांवें केळें खेल्यां	हांवें केळीं खेल्यांय

In speech, this tense is sometimes replaced by an auxiliary verb combination (e.g: चोयलोलासा). However, when writing, it would be better to use this form itself. Alternate forms चोयल्यात, सांगल्यात, etc. are in use for the Plurals.

4.3.5 Past Perfect Tense also has the same set of rules as Past Tense, though the Verb forms vary. Note the negatives also.

Intransitive Verb – agrees with Subject

तो चोयलोलो	ती चोयलेली (*had looked*)
तो चोयलोनासलो	ती चोयलीनासली
ते चोयलेले	त्यो चोयलेल्यो
ते चोयलेनासले	त्यो चोयल्योनासल्यो
तें उबलेलें	तीं धांवलेलीं
हांव चोयलोलों (*masc.*)	हांव चोयलेलीं (*fem.*)

Transitive Verbs – agree with Object

हांवें आंबो खेलोलो	हांवें आंबे खेलेले
हांवें काणी सांगलेली	हांवें काण्यो सांगलेल्यो
हांवें केळें खेलेलें	हांवें केळीं खेलेलीं

4.4 Past Imperfect Tense does not distinguish between Transitive and Intransitive Verbs. All Verb forms agree with the Subject.

तो चोयतालो	ती चोयताली (*was looking*)
ते चोयताले	त्यो चोयताल्यो
तो चोयनासलो	ती चोयनासली
ते चोयनासले	त्यो चोयनासल्यो
तें काणी सांगतालें	तीं धांवतालीं
हांव काणी सांगतालों (*masc.*)	हांव काणी सांगतालीं (*fem.*)
तें काणी सांगनासलें	तीं धांवनासलीं
हांव काणी सांगनासलों (*masc.*)	हांव काणी सांगनासलीं (*fem.*)

4.5 Future Tense also does not distinguish between Transitive and Intransitive Verbs. All Verb forms agree with the Subject.

तो चोयतलो	ती चोयतली (*will look*)
ते चोयतले	त्यो चोयतल्यो
तें चोयतलें	तीं धांवतलीं
हांव काणी सांगतलों (*masc.*)	हांव काणी सांगतलीं (*fem.*)

The distinctive feature of Future Tense is its Negative. For this, there is only a single Verb form. However, the Subject needs a case ending similar to 4.3.2 – Past Tense, Transitives.

कीरान उबुन्ना	तीणें जेवुन्ना	तांणी येवुन्ना
आमी येवुन्ना	कीरान खावुन्ना	आमी जेवुन्ना

There are alternate forms in use like – उबूना, उबचीना, येवंचीना, उलोवना, बरोवना, जेवूना, खावूना etc.

4.6 Apart from these primary tenses, there are some Verb forms that do not alter with the Gender, Number or Person of the Subject or the Object. Some other Verb forms are applicable in some select contexts only. Let us consider a few of each.

4.6.1. आमी करूंया (*Let us do*) आमी वचूंया (*Let us go*)

This usage has only one Verb form. Applicable with 'us', First Person Plural. The आमी here, goes beyond just 'us' to mean 'all of us', thereby acquiring the status of a super plural. Negative is by simple addition of नाका. आमी करूंया नाका means *'Let us not do'.*

4.6.2. तो येवो (*Let him come*) तीं करोय (*Let them do*)

This usage has only two Verb forms. Subject is Third Person. There are alternate forms in use. Negatives are of two types and they are applicable with First and Second Persons as well. Forms are the same for Singular and Plural.

येवंका नाका (need not come) येवूंक नज (should not come)

4.6.3. हांव तें करीन (*I shall do it*) आमी तें करूं (*We shall do it*)

This usage has only two Verb forms. Subject is First Person. Negative is the same as that of Future Tense (4.5) Same form is used for Singular and Plural – करूना, उबूना, येवंचीना, उलोवना, etc

4.6.4. उलोवयात (*can speak*) करूयात (*can do*)

This usage has just one Verb form only, which is applicable as such with all. This is used as a respectful request also – *'please speak, please do'.*

4.6.5. येतना वतकच वता वतां वतना
येतायेताच येत्तरि वतनाच चोयतना

These are various Verb forms, which indicate the time factor (कालसूचक). Each form can be used with all. For indicating the time factor, there are some more forms, which are used in combination with an auxiliary verb – वता आसतना, येता आसतना. The ना endings of any of these do not indicate negation.

4.6.6. शिकूका (*has to learn*) हासूका नाका (*don't have to laugh*)

This form also indicates meanings such as 'need to', 'must' and 'should' and their respective negatives. This form (or its negetive) does not alter with the Number or Gender of the Subject.

An alternate to this form is with the help of an Auxiliary Verb.

Example – शिकूंक जाय, सांगूक जाय

4.6.7. सांगत (*Sing.*) सांगतीत (*Pl.*) (*might tell*)
येत (*Sing.*) येतीत (*Pl.*) (*might come*)

These represent the Indefinite Future (अनिश्चित भविष्य) and have just two forms, to use with Singulars and Plurals. Their negative is the same as the one for Future Tense (4.5) One form for both Singular & Plural. In speech, these are often replaced by an Auxiliary Verb combination. Example – सांगू पुरो, येवू पुरोय

4.6.8. सांगशी, खाशी सांगशाय, खाशाय (*Pl.*)

These Verb forms are used in different ways. They indicate a query - *'Will you tell?', 'Will you eat?'* In this usage, the word वे? (व्हय?) is also often added. The Subject is in the Second Person.

The alternate use of these Verb forms is as a negation of the Imperatives (तूं खा, तुमी सांगाय) in this sense – तूं खाशी (*Do not eat*) तुमी सांगशाय (*Please do not tell*)

Where this is used as a query (*Will you tell?*) the Negative form is common for Singular and Plural – तुवें सांगुन्ना? (*Will you not tell?*) Interestingly, alternate forms abound for this usage, more so in speech. Samples –

तुवें सांगूना?	तुमी सांगचेंना?	तुवें सांगुन्ना वे?
तुवें सांगचेंना व्हय?	तुमी सांगचेंना काय?	तुवें सांगुन्ना कीं?

4.6.9. हांव बेसूं? हांव खावूं? हांव वचूं?

This Verb form indicates a query, seeking permission. This is used with First Person Singular. This is often used along with the word वे (व्हय) also – हांव बेसूं वे? *(May I sit?)* हांव खावूं वे? *(May I eat?)* हांव वचूं वे? *(May I go?)*

Often, there is a tendency to replace this form with the form – हांव येता वे? हांव वता वे? etc. This needs to be avoided. These forms do not convey the correct meaning at all. Compare them with – तो वता वे? (*Is he going?*) – and we find that these actually mean – *Am I coming? Am I going?*

4.7 In English, Verbal Nouns like *'Running, Walking'* are used as *Adjectives* also. In Konkani too such *Adjectives* are in use. However, they alter as per the nature of the Noun - *Singular, Plural, Masculine, Feminine, Neuter,* etc. Some have Negative forms also. In Konkani, these Verb forms are also used for *Subjunctive Tense* (संभाव्य भविष्य) Whenever they take up the Role of an *Adjective*, their case endings have to match with that which they qualify. Besides this, they undergo further changes, when that which they qualify changes Case. Please see (6.1.1) to (6.1.4) also.

4.7.1. धांवचो घोडो – धांवचे घोडे
धांवची गाय – धांवच्यो गायो
धांवचें सूणें – धांवचीं सूणीं

4.7.2. धांवतल्लो घोडो – धांवतल्ले घोडे
धांवतल्ली गाय – धांवतल्ल्यो गायो
धांवतल्लें सूणें – धांवतल्लीं सूणीं

These are similar to the forms above, with the same usage and meaning (slight change in Nuance). However, these have negative forms too – धांवनातिल्लो घोडो – धांवनातिल्ले घोडे

4.7.3. येवंचें, धांवचें, करचें, वचें,

This Verb form is already shown in **4.7.1.** as a Neut. Adjective. When used in the Subjunctive (संभाव्य भविष्य) form, its Subject needs to be in the appropriate Case. The form has multiple usages. The first two samples employ it as an Adjective.

धांवचें चेरडूं – Running child
ताणें करचें कार्य – The work he does
चिके चमकूचें देहाक चांग – Walking a bit is good for the body.
आमी वचें बरें – We better go.
तुवें वचें बरें – Better if you go.
जाता जाल्यार येवंचे – If possible (please) come. (येयाय)
आमी सर्वांनी बेसचें – Let us all sit. (*We may all sit.*)
हें काम आमी मेळनु करचें – Let us do this work together.
(*We should do this work together.*)
आमकां वचें आसा – We have to go. We need to be going.
ताका वचें आसा – He has to go. He needs to be going.

4.7.4. दिवंचो, दिवंची, करचो, करची

These Verb forms are already shown in **4.7.1.** used as Adjectives. However, these have another usage also. Used in the Subjunctive Tense they need the Subject to be in the appropriate Case. In the first two samples their usage is as Adjectives.

काम करचो चेलो – Working boy
नर्तन करची चेली – Dancing girl

म्हालगड्यांक आमी सदा मान दिवंचो.
– Let us (*We should*) always respect the elders.
आमी आमचे तांकी प्रमाण जनसेवा करची.
– Let us (*We should*) serve the people according to our mite.

4.7.5. धांवलोलो, धांवलेली, धांवलेलें

This Verb form is used as an Adjective. Hence, it alters as per the Gender and Number of the linked Noun. Its usage has some similarity to **4.7.2.** An alternate form can also be noted.

धांवलोलो घोडो	–	धांवलेले घोडे
धांवलेली गाय	–	धांवलेल्यो गायो
धांवलेलें सूणें	–	धांवलेलीं सूणीं
धांविल्लो घोडो	–	धांविल्ले घोडे
धांविल्ली गाय	–	धांविल्ल्यो गायो
धांविल्लें सूणें	–	धांविल्लीं सूणीं

4.7.6. येवप, वचप, धांवप, सांगप

This Verb form is a *Gerund* (Verbal Noun) that can be used as such, without any alteration. Samples –

ताणें हांगा येवप आसा.	फटी सांगप तिजें काम.
काळकांत धांवप ना.	थंय वचप साध्य न्हय.

4.7.7. Some more Noun forms are formed from Verbs. As in English (*work, worker*) so in Konkani also. Samples –

धांवु	हासु	करणी	चमकण
रडणें	चोराय	गायन	धांवपी
रडगो	रांदपी	रांदपीण	गावपे

4.8 Verbs represent action and their various forms indicate the state of the action. However, to express some exacting states of action, combinations of verbs are needed. This is true for Konkani also. Konkani makes use of some true verbs as well as Auxiliaries for this purpose. In Konkani, the Auxiliary Verb जाता takes the place of three different Auxiliaries of Hindi – सक, चुक and पड.

4.8.1. तिका उलोवंचाक जाता – (सक)
तिका उलोवंचाक जायना – (सक)

तिणें काम करून जालें – (चुक)
तिणें काम करून जालेंना – (चुक)

ताणें रडका जालें – (पड)
आमी रडका जातलें – (पड)

We need to check which verb is affected by the tense change and which case is appropriate for which verb combination. Some more samples would be beneficial.

ताका सांगूक जाता – He is able to tell
ताका सांगूक जातलें – He will be able to tell
ताका सांगूक जालें – He was able to tell
ताका सांगूक जावंचेंना – He would not be able to tell

तागेलें सांगून जाता – He finishes telling
तागेलें सांगून जातलें – He will finish telling
तागेलें सांगून जालें – He finished telling
तागेलें सांगून जालेंना – He did not finish telling

ताणें सांगूका जाता – He has to tell
ताणें सांगूका जातलें – He will have to tell
ताणें सांगूका जालें – He had to tell
ताणें सांगूका जावंचेंना – He would not have to tell
ताणें च्या पीवनु जाली – He finished drinking tea
ताणें च्या पीवनु जालीना – He did not finish drinking tea

* जाता and its various forms have other usages also.

कितें जालें? – *What happened?*
कांय जावुन्ना – *Nothing will happen*

4.8.2. A few more of such Verb Combinations –

तो धांवचाक वता	- He is going to run
हांव दूद काडूक गेलों	- I went to take milk
ते हांगा बेसूक येतले	- They will come to sit here.
ताका उलोवंचाक कळता	- He knows how to talk.

These are (काडूक, बेसूक) *Infinitive* forms used in Verb-combinations. These can be used as such with any tense, because the Tense related changes affect the succeeding verbs only.

4.8.3. आयदन धांकून दवरलें. चेलो रडूनातीलें आयलो.
ते आतां जेवनु येताय. आमी जेवनातीलें वतले.

Here also, the tense changes affect the second verb only.

4.8.4. The verb आसा and its various forms combine with other verbs and their forms to describe a great many stages of action. A few samples to indicate the different shades of meaning possible.

येत आसा	येता आसा	येता आसत
येवनु आसा	येता आसलो	येवनु आसतालो
येता आसतलो	येतलो आसत	येतलो आसतलो
येवुन्रा आसत	आयलो आसत	आयलो आसतलो

4.8.5. Compared to the आसत forms above, the जायत forms present yet another shade of doubtfulness. Both forms reflect the inner belief of the speaker, but that belief is different in either case! These indicate two nuances, with a subtle difference in meaning.

तो शिकता जायत	~	तो शिकता आसत
तो शिकला जायत	~	तो शिकला आसत
तो शिकतलो जायत	~	तो शिकतलो आसत
तो शिकलोना जायत	~	तो शिकलोना आसत
ताणें शिकुन्रा जायत	~	ताणें शिकुन्रा आसत

4.9 A few random observations regarding Verbs and usages. In certain tenses (already discussed) the distinct usages of *Transitive* and *Intransitive* verbs need special attention and care, so as not to mix them up. They do not mix. Do you see the mismatch in the following sentences? Please look up **7.2** and verify.

तो आयलो आनी पत्र वाचलो.
हांव आयलों आनी पत्र वाचलों.
ते आयले आनी पत्र वाचले.
ती आयली आनी पत्र वाचली.

4.9.1. There are some verb forms, which are exceptions. They need to be noted as such and not taken as the rule.

मर - मेलो   कर - केलो   व्हर - व्हेलो

But सर - सरलो (*not* सेलो, सल्लो)
धर - धरलो (*not* धेलो, धल्लो)
चर - चरलो (*not* चेलो, चल्लो)
झर - झरलो (*not* झेलो, झल्लो)

4.9.2. In Hindi, पड is an Auxiliary Verb used in combination with other verbs to show *compulsion, necessitude or obligation*. However, in Konkani, पड is a regular Verb – पडता (falls) पडलो (fell) पडप (falling) पडतलो (will fall) etc. Therefore, Konkani employs another Auxiliary, जाता, instead of it.

तुवें रडका जातलें	आमी रडका जालें
आमी येवंका जातलें	मेळ्ळेलें खावंका जाता
तुमी सांगूका जातलें	हांवें निमगूका जालें
ताणें रडका जालें मू	तीणें रडका जालें वे?

Hence, avoid following usages –

रडका पडतलें, येवंका पडलें, खावंका पडता, etc.

Nouns and Cases

5.1 Konkani Nouns have three *Genders*. (Hindi has only two) These Nouns undergo partial changes (*Declension*) to indicate their various roles. These are classified into eight *Cases*, which are listed here with a sample each of the Case endings (*Singular* and *Plural*) There are other Case endings also.

(1) Nominative Case	(प्रथमा विभक्ति)	- रायु	- राय
(2) Objective Case	(द्वितीया विभक्ति)	- रायाक	- रायांक
(3) Instrumental Case	(तृतीया विभक्ति)	- रायान	- रायांनी
(4) Dative Case	(चतुर्थी विभक्ति)	- रायागुणी	- रायांगुणी
(5) Ablative Case	(पंचमी विभक्ति)	- रायापशी	- रायांपशी
(6) Possessive Case	(षष्टी विभक्ति)	- रायालो	- रायांलो
(7) Locative Case	(सप्तमी विभक्ति)	- रायाचेर	- रायांचेर
(8) Vocative Case	(संबोधना विभक्ति)	- राया	- रायांनो

This Noun रायु is Masculine in Gender. Both the Singular and Plural forms of this could be written as राय itself in the *Nominative Case*. However, the end-vowel उ (रायु) is significant in determining all Case endings of the word. Case endings differ from this for other Nouns based on Gender as well.

5.1.1. Note the Case endings of a Feminine Gender Noun, गाय.

N - प्रथमा	- गाय	- गायो
O - द्वितीया	- गायेक	- गायांक
I - तृतीया	- गायेन	- गायांनी
D - चतुर्थी	- गायेगुणी	- गायांगुणी
A - पंचमी	- गायेपशी	- गायांपशी
P - षष्टी	- गायेलो	- गायांलो
L - सप्तमी	- गायेचेर	- गायांचेर
V - संबोधना	- गाये	- गायांनो

5.1.2. Case endings differ with the Gender and Number of the Nouns, and also according to their end-sounds.

(*Masc.*)	हातु	- हाताक	(*Sing.*)	हात	- हातांक	(*Pl.*)
(*Fem.*)	धूव	- धुवेक		धुवो	- धुवांक	
(*Neu.*)	फूल	- फुलाक		फुलां	- फुलांक	
(*Masc.*)	कीरु	- कीराक		कीर	- कीरांक	
(*Fem.*)	भयणि	- भयणीक		भयण्यो	- भयण्यांक	
(*Neu.*)	सूणे	- सूण्याक		सूणीं	- सूण्यांक	
(*Masc.*)	घोडो	- घोड्याक		घोडे	- घोड्यांक	
(*Fem.*)	राणी	- राणियेक		राणियो	- राणियांक	
(*Neu.*)	चेरडूं	- चेरडाक		चेरडुवां	- चेरडुवांक	
(*Masc.*)	आबु	- आबोक		आब	- आबोंक	
(*Fem.*)	आका	- आकाक		आको	- आकांक	
(*Neu.*)	चेडूं	- चेडुवाक		चेडुवां	- चेडुवांक	

As already mentioned, the short duration vowel endings (इ,उ) of Nouns in the *Nominative Case Singular forms* can be omitted. They maybe written like – हात, कीर, राय, भयण, etc.

5.1.3. A helpful hint – Check the Vocatives (संबोधना) of any Noun. Respective Case endings are added to these forms. Add direct to it for Singulars and for Plurals, add to its major stem.

राया	- रायाक	(Sing.)	रायांनो	- रायांक	(Pl.)
गाये	- गायेक		गायांनो	- गायांक	
धुवे	- धुवेक		धुवांनो	- धुवांक	
चेरडा	- चेरडाक		चेरडुवांनो	- चेरडुवांक	
घोड्या	- घोड्याक		घोड्यांनो	- घोड्यांक	
चेडुवा	- चेडुवाक		चेडुवांनो	- चेडुवांक	
आका	- आकाक		आकांनो	- आकांक	

5.1.4. Most Case endings are fixed as shown above. However, Possessive Case (षष्टी विभक्ति) is the sole exception. The Noun in this Case takes up the Role of an *Adjective*. Hence, the case ending has to match with that which it qualifies. Besides this, it has to undergo a further change, when that which it qualifies changes Case. Please see (6.1.1) to (6.1.4)

Case endings in Possessive Case (षष्टी विभक्ति) when that which it qualifies is in the *Nominative Case*. Six forms to match the Singular and Plural each of the three Genders in Konkani. (Examples: खोलो – खोले; दिवली - दिवल्यो; बावलें – बावलीं)

रायालो खोलो	रायाले खोले	(*masc.*)
रायाली दिवली	रायाल्यो दिवल्यो	(*fem.*)
रायालें बावलें	रायालीं बावलीं	(*neut.*)

These are equally applicable to the Alternate form of Case ending – कीराचो, कीराची, कीराचें, कीराचे, कीराच्यो, कीराचीं.

5.1.5. Similar to Nouns, Konkani *Pronouns* too have three genders. By *Declension* and adding of Case endings, they generate altered forms. This was indicated in **4.3.3.** Here is a Case-wise list -

प्र.वि.	- तो / तें	ती	तूं	हांव
	- ताणें	तीणें (तिणें)	तूवें	हांवें
द्वि.वि.	- ताका	तिका	तुका	माका
तृ.वि.	- ताज्यान	तिज्यान	तुज्यान	मिज्यान
च.वि.	- ताजेगुणी	तिजेगुणी	तुजेगुणी	मिजेगुणी
पं.वि.	- ताज्यापशी	तिज्यापशी	तुज्यापशी	मिज्यापशी
ष.वि.	- ताजो	तिजो	तुजो	मिजो
	- तागेलो	तिगेलो	तुगेलो	मिगेलो
स.वि.	- ताजेर	तिजेर	तुजेर	मिजेर
	- ताज्यांत	तिज्यांत	तुज्यांत	मिज्यांत

Case-wise list for Others –

तुमी – तुमकां, तुमच्यान, तुमचेगुणी, तुमच्यापशी, तुमचो, तुमचेर

आमी – आमकां, आमच्यान, आमचेगुणी, आमच्यापशी, आमचो, आमचेर

कोण – this has common forms for *Singular* and *Plural*.
कोणें, कोणाक, कोणाच्यान, कोणागुणी, कोणापशी, कोणाचो, कोणाचेर

ते / त्यो / तीं – these three have common forms.
तांणी (तांनी), तांकां, तांच्यान, तांचेगुणी, तांच्यापशी, तांचो, तांचेर, तांच्यांत

हे / ह्यो / हीं and जे / ज्यो / जीं – these have forms like above.

5.1.6. An exception to note. Whereas तें and हें (*Neut. Sing.*) generally share the forms of तो and हो respectively, for one particular *Locative Case* (स.वि.) they have separate forms, wherever the reference is to *Inanimate* things like तें घर, हें पुस्तक, etc.

तो - ताज्यांत	हो - हाज्यांत (*mas. sing.*)
तें - ताज्यांत	हे - हाज्यांत (*neut. sing. animates*)
तें - तांतूं	हें - हांतूं (*All inanimates*)

Even when the thing referred to is a Masculine or Feminine Noun (ती बांय, हो चेंबू) or even Plurals of the same, if it is *Inanimate*, then these are to be used. Samples –

तें एक रान. तांतूं जायतीं मृगां आसाय. रानांत न्हंय आसा.
जाल्यार आतां तांतूं उदाक ना. आमच्यो बांयोय आटल्यो.
हांतूंय ना उदाक आतां. उदाक ना जाल्यार नाका, तांतूं कितें?
मिनरल वाटर आसा मू?

There is a tendency to hack the long end-vowel ऊ from these forms, which is not proper. Hence, avoid writing तांत or हांत. Alternate forms are – तातूंत, हातूंत, or even तसल्यांत, असल्यांत.

Adjectives and Adverbs

6.1 Konkani *Adjectives* (नामविशेषण) have three *Genders*, the same as Nouns and Pronouns. As their Role is to qualify or describe a Noun or Pronoun, their Case endings have to match with that which they qualify. Besides that, the Case endings will undergo further change when that which they qualify changes Case.

6.1.1. The forms of the *Adjective*, when that which it qualifies (Noun or Pronoun) is in the Nominative Case (प्रथमा) are similar to the forms already shown in **4.7.1.** and **4.7.2.**

काळो घोडो	काळे घोडे
काळी पक्षी	काळ्यो पक्षियो
काळें सूणें	काळीं सूणीं

Six forms. These are similar to **5.1.4.** also.

रायालो खोलो, रायाली दिवली, रायालें बावलें (*Singulars*)
रायाले खोले, रायाल्यो दिवल्यो, रायालीं बावलीं (*Plurals*)

Anuswara is needed for the *Neuter Gender* only. Hence, avoid forms like – काळीं पक्षियों, रायाल्यों दिवल्यों, etc.

6.1.2. When that which the *Adjective* qualifies changes Case, there is further change in its Case ending. For this, there are only two forms. One (ending-ए) is for when that which it qualifies is *Feminine Singular*, and the other (ending-या) is for all others. Samples –

काळ्या खोल्याक फूट पडली.
काळो खोलो is Masculine. Hence – काळ्या खोल्याक...

रायाल्या खोल्यांचेर कोयर पडलो.
रायाले खोले is Masculine. Hence – रायाल्या खोल्यांचेर...

काळ्या बावल्याक फूट पडली.
काळें बावलें is Neuter. Hence - काळ्या बावल्याक...

रायाल्या दिवल्यांचेर कोयर पडलो.
रायाल्यो दिवल्यो is Plural. Hence - रायाल्या दिवल्यांचेर...

काळे दिवलेचेर कोयर पडलो.
काळी दिवली is Feminine Singular. Hence - काळे दिवलेचेर...

रायाले धुवेक हास आयलो.
रायाली धूव is Feminine Singular. Hence - रायाले धुवेक...

These two forms turn out like this :

लो, ले, ले, ल्यो, लीं become ल्या - but ली becomes ले
रो, रें, रे, र्यो, रीं become र्या - but री becomes रे
चो, चे, चे, च्यो, चीं become च्या - but ची becomes चे
वो, वें, वे, व्यो, वीं become व्या - but वी becomes वे
डो, डें, डे, ड्यो, डीं become ड्या - but डी becomes डे
ळो, ळें, ळे, ळ्यो, ळीं become ळ्या - but ळी becomes ळे

6.1.3. Wherever that which the *Adjective* qualifies is *Feminine Singular*, the latter forms are applicable. In all other instances, the former are applicable. How they match is visibly evident.

घोड्याच्या पायाक घायु पडलो. (-च्या -या)
घोड्याच्या पायाच्या घायाक वखद लायलें. (-च्या -च्या -या)
घोड्याच्या पायांक घाय पडले. (-च्या -यां)
घोड्याच्या पायांच्या घायांक वखद लायलें. (-च्या -च्या -यां)

घोड्याचे सावळेक घाय पडलोना. (-चे -ळे)

In the last sentence, चे is applicable, because सावळी is Feminine Singular, with the original form घोड्याची सावळी. And as given in the table above, ची becomes चे.

6.1.4. In the Possessive Case (षष्टी विभक्ति) Pronouns also take up the Role of an Adjective. Hence, their case endings have to undergo a change when that which they qualify changes Case. The rule is the same as in **6.1.2.** Samples –

मिगेल्या भावा लागी हांव उलयतां.
तागेल्या घरांत कोण ना.
हांगेल्या तोंडांचेर संतोष ना.
तिगेल्या घोवाक जाप दी.
तुगेल्या हातांक चिकोल लागलो.
तांगेल्या तोंडान तीं उलयताय.

Here, ल्या is applicable, because भाव, घर, तोंडां, घोव, हात or तोंड, none is Feminine Singular. The Gender or Number of the Pronouns themselves (हांव, तो, हीं, ती, तूं, तीं) do not matter, because they are now Adjectives by usage in this Case.

तागेले धुवेक ताणें आपयली. (ले - वे *Visible match*)
तिगेले चेलेक तिणें व्हेली. (ले - ले *Visible match*)

Here, ले is applicable, because धूव and चेली are Feminine Singulars. In the Nominative, their forms would be तागेली धूव and तिगेली चेली. Hence as per the table of **6.1.2,** ली becomes ले.

6.1.5. Konkani *Adverbs* (क्रियाविशेषण) do not alter their form. They are used as such, with all Tense forms of the Verb.

संथ धांवता	चड दिता	साबाव बेसता	ऊणें उलयता
परतून येता	भायर देंवता	कशीय करता	धरार वता

6.1.6. Some *Adjectives* too have fixed or limited number of forms, which match with more of the Noun forms. Samples –

कोडू, तीक, मिटूस, आंबूस, अळ्ळीं, गोड
चांग, वायट, निर्दय

Better Usages

While a better vocabulary can make for *Better Konkani*, better usages too contribute much towards that end. Variety makes the language attractive also. Some random samples –

7.1. Multiple Usages for Multiple Nuances.

तुमी अशी तं सांगूका. तुमी अशी जाय सांगूक.
तुमी सांगूक जाय तें अशी. तुमी अशीच जाय सांगूक.
तुमी अशी सांगल्यार जाता. तुमी अशी सांगचें.

7.2. Make the better choice.

तूंवय तोवय हांवय करनु मेळनु वचूंया.
OR तूं तो आनी हांव. आमी मेळनु वचूंया.

सूणें बालय उबारनु धांवता.
OR सूणें बाल उबारनु धांवता.

तो आयलो आनीं पत्र वाचलो.
OR तो आयलो आनी (ताणें) पत्र वाचलें.

मुनीन तिका आश्रमांत राबयलें.
OR मुनीन तिका आश्रमांत राबयली.

हांव पुस्तक वाचलों. तिणें माका चोयलें.
OR हांवें पुस्तक वाचलें. ती माका चोयली.

तुका इत्तें मनांत जालें ? बापुयचो पूत मू तो !
OR तुका कितें समजलें ? बापायलो पूत मू तो !

धनियाचो घोडो धांवता. घोड्यालो धनी चोयता.
OR धनियालो घोडो धांवता. घोड्याचो धनी चोयता.

पूतान आमकां सांगात व्हेले.
OR पुतान आमकां सांगातांत व्हेले.

7.3. The preferred Numerals are those that are approved in the Indian Constitution and printed on our currency notes.

1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9 and 0

7.4. One Devanagari diacritical mark has special usage for writing certain English words, indicating their correct pronunciation.

Call is written as कॉळ and not काळ or कोळ
Can is written as कॅन and not कान or केन

Common words like *Doctor, Hospital, Bat, Ball,* etc. need these, because they indicate the pronunciation better.

7.5. Konkani uses modern Punctuation Marks like *Fullstop* (.) *Comma* (,) *Single and Double Quote Marks* (' ') (" ") *Exclamation Mark* (!) *Question Mark* (?) *Brackets* ( ) etc. Hence, the upright lines (single and double) of Sanskrit / Hindi traditions are now dispensed with. Samples –

कोण तें? रवी रे? यो रे, लागी! 'सोयरो येता..' अशी
आज कायळी रडताली. तो तूं म्हूण कोण जाण!

7.6. If some old proverb, idiom or phrase could be aptly used, so as to beautify the narrative, it would be very good. We would then be contributing towards preservation of our Linguistic heritage too. I have discussed this topic in लोकधन, my book on Folklore.

कर्मांत बरयलेलें जन्मांत सुटना
कुसल्ले मासळेक पिकल्ली चींच.
केळें गोड म्हूण साली खावंची वे?
कोंकून घाल्यार ओंकून वता.

आडकात्रींतुलें फपळ (helpless) मुसांक मारता (doing nothing)
लोण्यांतुलो आगोळ (snob) हून उदका घोटु (dilemma)

7.7. Apt use of similes and metaphors renders the language picturesque. With a little re-arrangement of words, a little shift in emphasis, we can express subtle nuances. Even those who might disagree on some points would still want to read what you write. **A few samples, though not the best –**

मांटवांत नागस्वर वाजता, तिजे मनांत वाजता भेरीच.
तिगेल्यो आशा करपल्यो, उज्यावेल्या भुयारां वरी.
पुरस्कार घेतना ताज्या तोंडार सूर्य उदेलो.
साकाळीं सांज व्हांवता वजें, गाढवा भशेन.

7.8. There is a tendency to discard the letter ष and use श instead. Indeed, the use of ष is very limited in Konkani. However, Sri. P.G. Kamath warns us against discarding it completely. He indicates that in combination letters involving ट, ठ and ण it is needed (कष्ट, श्रेष्ठ, कृष्ण, etc.) We may observe that, in our Alphabet श, ष and स belong to the respective groups called Palatals, Cerebrals and Dentals. Hence, they naturally combine only with the letters of their respective group.

श combines with च series - निश्चय, निश्चल, पश्चिम
ष combines with ट series - कष्ट, नष्ट, पुष्टि, अष्टक
स combines with त series - पुस्तक, वास्तव, मस्तक

If we discard ष completely and write कश्ट, नश्ट, पुश्टि, अश्टक etc., then we would actually be discarding ट as well. We would be coming up with a new pronunciation, outside of Konkani and Devanagari. This is because श and ट belong to different groups, and our tongue would not truly combine them. It would utter the compound letter श्ट like the 'st' of 'fist' or 'list'. We would be throwing out our own ट to usher in a stranger, a Palatal 't' (ଠ as in Malayalam) in its place.

7.9. There are usages that enhance the meanings of words. Some can be used in lieu of comparative or superlative forms like – मधुरतर (sweeter) मधुरतम (sweetest)

गोड गोड पेर	गोडूच आंबो
चडांत चड अंक	दूरा दूरा वता
चडून चडून वच	दिसदीस न्हा
कूड्यांत कूडो	तुज्याकय सान
नांका पशी व्हड	व्हडांत व्हड

7.10. We have Synonyms and also some that are only deceptively so. Konkani would indeed have a treasure trove of Synonyms by virtue of its very geography. However, we should be careful not to confuse them with the non-synonyms. Samples –

रोयता = वोयता = plants
निमगिता = विचारता = asks
चांग = बरें = good
आवश्य = गरज = need
होगी = वेगीन = quickly
उळदिता = आपयता = calls
मांचो = खाट = cot
फाय = फाल्यां = tomorrow
सांकोव = पूल = bridge
चिपट = कुलेर = चमचो = spoon

आग्रह	= desire	होगी	= quickly
आग्रो	= insistence	ओगी	= mutely
वावुरतलो	= will work	विचारता	= asks
वापरतलो	= will use	विचार करता	= thinks
आवडता	= likes	पदवी	= degree, position
आंवडेता	= aspires	पडवी	= balcony, veranda

7.11. The power of the spoken word is great. There are utterances that become lifeless if we attempt to retell or reword them. Use them as such, with least alteration. They can represent the tonal value or the voice modulation of the live, spoken word. They reflect even the facial expression of the speaker. We could use the Question mark or the Exclamation mark as would suit them.

आमी देवाक शरण पावल्यार ताणें आमकां राकुन्ना?
तुवे लोणी खेलीना जाल्यार कोणें खेली? हांवें?
धांव रे सगळे आंगणांत! खा मिजो प्राण!
हातपाय धुयनाशीं यो तूं! दीन तुका दूद!
परकी गांवांत राबून ही भास सांबाळ्ळी तांणी!
यो म्हळ्यार येतां, वच म्हळ्यार वतां, नुपुरो तुका?
आमी जे भोगले, तें कोणाक सांगूं? कशी सांगूं?
हो झूज मूळान तांचो! आमी तांकां विसरले?

7.12. In conclusion, just a sample passage.

शिवालिक पर्वताचे देवतेर, गंगेचे तटार आसा हरिद्वार. दिल्ली थाकून दोनींशें किलोमीटर दूरा ऋषीकेशाक वचे वाटेर. हांगा पांवतना गंगा शांत जाता. ह्या पुण्यस्थलाक फुडें मायापुरी आनी कपिलस्थान म्हूण नांवां आशिल्लीं. आमी थांगा पांवतना सांज जाली. घाटांकडे आरतीचो वेळ आशिल्लो. तें आमकां एक अतिशयाचें दृश्य आशिल्लें. गंगेचे तटावेर भक्तजनांनी हजारां लेकान सान सान दीवे दवरलेले. पानांवेले दीवे गंगेंत शांत पोंवताले. उजवाडाचीं प्रतिरूपां उदकांत थळथळेतालीं. नामोच्चार, शंखनाद, घांटे शब्द आदीन अंतरीक्ष भक्तिमय जालेलें. आमी नेणतनाच हात जोडले. आमी थांगा थाकून 'हरी की पौडी' म्हळेल्या देवळाकडे गेलीं. थांगा व्हडलो खीटु आशिल्लो. थांगाची 'विष्णुपादाची निशाणी' आमकां पळोंवचाक जालीना. आमी खीटांत स्वल्प कष्ट काडून सपणां देवनु गंगेंत हातपाय धुले आनी स्वल्प गंगाजल मात्यार फापुडलें. काळूक जालोलो. जाल्यारीय परतून वचाक दिसलेंना. आमी थंय मस्त वेळ बेसलीं. एक उतर एकलोय उलयलो ना. सगळींय मोनीं आनी शांत बेसलीं.

Word-Wise

Directions दिशा

North	उत्तर
North-east	ईशान्य
East	पूर्व, उदेंत
South-east	आग्नेय
South	दक्षिण
South-west	नैऋत्य
West	पश्चिम, अस्तंत
North-west	वायव्य

Zodiac राशिचक्र, राशिमंडल

Aries	मेष राशी
Aquarius	कुंभ राशी
Taurus	वृषभ राशी
Gemini	मिथुन राशी
Cancer	कर्क राशी
Leo	सिंह राशी
Virgo	कन्या राशी
Libra	तुला राशी
Scorpion	वृश्चिक राशी
Sagittarius	धनु राशी
Capricorn	मकर राशी
Pisces	मीन राशी

Astrological Planets

रवी, चंद्र, कुज, बुध, गुरू
शुक्र, शनि, राहू, केतू

Colours वर्ण, रंग

Black	काळें
Blue	नीळ, नीळें
Green	पाचूवें, हरित
Red	तांबिडें, लाल
White	धवें, सफेद
Yellow	हळदूवें

Seasons ऋतू, रितू

(1) वसंत (2) ग्रीष्म (3) वर्षा
(4) शरद (5) शिशिर (6) हेमंत

Spring वसंत ऋतू
Summer गीम, गिमाळो
Autumn शरद ऋतू
Winter हिंवाळो, शिंयाळो

Week वार, सप्ताह, सप्तक

Sunday	आयतार, रविवार
Monday	सोमार
Tuesday	मंगळार
Wednesday	बुधवार
Thursday	बृहस्पतिवार, बिरेस्तार
Friday	सुक्रार, शुक्रवार
Saturday	शनिवार, शेनवार

Periodicals नेमाळीं

Weekly	साप्ताहिक
Fortnightly	पाक्षिक
Monthly	मासिक
Yearly	वार्षिक

Planets ग्रह

Mercury बुध
Venus शुक्र
Earth भूमी
Mars मंगोळु
Jupiter बृहस्पति
Saturn शनि
Uranus इंद्र, अरुण
Neptune वरुण
Pluto यम

Months मास, म्हयने

(1) चैत्र, वैशाख
(2) ज्येष्ठ, आषाढ
[दक्षिणायन begins]
(3) श्रावण, भाद्रपद
(4) आश्वीन, कार्तिक
(5) आग्रहायण (मार्गशीर्ष) पौष
[उत्तरायण begins]
(6) माघ, फालगुन
[The numbers correspond to the six Seasons]

Literature साहित्य

Analogy साम्य, सारकें
Audience श्रोते, श्रोतृगण
Ballad गीतकथा, गाथा
Criticism टिका
Curtain फोडदो, पड्डो, यवनिका
Dialogue संभाषण, संवाद
Director दिग्दर्शक
Elegy शोकगीत
Epic महाकाव्य
Epilogue समारोप, भरतवाक्य
Essay निबंद, लेख
Hymn स्तोत्र, भजन, गीत
Inauguration उद्घाटन, उक्तावण
Metaphor रूपक
Metre छंद
Music संगीत
Novel नवलकथा, कादंबरी
Novelette नवलिका
Playwright नाट्यलेखक
Poem कविता, कवन, काव्य
Poet कवि
Review समीक्षा, नियाळ, समालोचन
Reviewer समीक्षक, समालोचक
Rhyme यमक, प्रास
Simile उपमा
Singer गायक, गावपी
Soliloquy आत्मगत, स्वगतभाषण
Spectator प्रेक्षक
Stage माची, वेदी
Story कथा, काणी
Travelogue प्रवासवर्णन
Translation अणकार, भाषांतर
Transliteration लिप्यंतरण
Writer लेखक, बरोवपी

Education शिक्षण, विद्या

Accountancy लेखाशास्त्र
Algebra बीजगणित
Archaeology पुरावस्तुशास्त्र
Architecture वास्तुशास्त्र
Astronomy खगोलशास्त्र
Botany वनस्पतिशास्त्र
Chemistry रसायनशास्त्र
Civics नागरिकशास्त्र
Computer science संगणकशास्त्र
Cosmology विश्वोत्पत्तिशास्त्र
Credit जमा
Debit वजा
Economics अर्थशास्त्र
Equation समीकरण
Equator भूमध्यरेखा
Etymology शब्दशास्त्र, व्युत्पत्तिशास्त्र
Geography भूगोलशास्त्र
Geology भूगर्भशास्त्र
Geometry भूमितिशास्त्र
Grammar व्याकरण
History इतिहास, चरित्र
Horticulture उद्यानविद्या
Indology भारतविज्ञान
Information technology माहिती तंत्रज्ञान
Latitude अक्षांश
Linguistics भाषाशास्त्र
Literature साहित्य
Logic तर्कशास्त्र, न्यायशास्त्र
Longitude रेखांश
Mathematics गणितशास्त्र
Medical science वैद्यशास्त्र
Metallurgy धातूशास्त्र
Meteorology वातावरणशास्त्र, हवामानशास्त्र
Microbiology सूक्ष्माणुशास्त्र
Oceanography समुद्रविज्ञान, सागरविज्ञान
Osmosis अभिसरण
Philosophy तत्वज्ञान
Phonetics ध्वनिशास्त्र
Physics भौतिकशास्त्र, पदार्थविज्ञान
Political science राज्यशास्त्र
Psychology मानसशास्त्र, मनोविज्ञान
Science शास्त्र, विज्ञान
Semantics अर्थविचार
Sociology समाजशास्त्र
Statistics संख्याशास्त्र
Technician तंत्रज्ञ
Theology धर्मशास्त्र
Theorem सिद्धांत
Trigonometry त्रिकोणमिती
Tropic of cancer कर्कवृत्त
Tropic of capricorn मकरवृत्त
Zoology प्राणिशास्त्र

English-Konkani Vocabulary

This Vocabulary is intended to aid a Konkani person to get the right Konkani word that he is looking for. However, this has a further use to a Konkani person, which is to learn the meanings of English words. Another use of this Vocabulary is for a non-Konkani person to learn Konkani words through English.

The alternate Konkani words given in this Vocabulary indicate either synonyms, or alternate meanings of the source word. Of such, the alternate meanings in Konkani are separated by a mark. Regarding the words of the target language, the end-vowels इ and उ of some Nouns are retained (जाति, हातु etc.) as they indicate their Gender / Number. The original forms of some *Tatsama* words (नष्ट, नूपुर etc.) are retained also.

Verbs and cardinals are listed separately. In the Vocabulary of Verbs, English and Konkani verb forms are in *Present Tense - Third Person - Singular*. This is the working form of the verb which appears in simple sentences. As a result, the meanings of English and Konkani verbs match here exactly with each other.

Abbreviation संक्षेप, संक्षेपसंज्ञा
Abdomen पोट, उदर, बांदण
Ability सामर्थ्य, योग्यता
Abnormal असाधारण, असामान्य, अस्वाभाविक, विलक्षण
About विशीं, संबंदीं, पासून
Above ऊंच, उंचारि, वयरि
Abridgement संक्षेप, सारांश, सार
Abroad विदेशांत, भायर
Absence अभाव, अनुपस्थिती
Absurd विसंगत, विचित्र, निरर्थक
Abundant खूब, भरपूर, जायतें, मस्त, अमंत, समृद्ध
Abuse सोवे, गाळी
Abysmal अगाध, अथांग, खोल
Academic तात्विक
Access प्रवेश, वाट
Accident अपघात, दुर्घटना, | योगायोग
Accurate अचूक, यथार्थ
Accusation आरोप, दोषारोप
Ache दुकी, दूकि, वेदना | फडाफड
Acid अम्ल | आम्ल
Acquaintance वळख, परिचय | परिचित मनीस
Across पलतडी, पेल्यान
Action करणी, कर्म, क्रिया
Actor नट, अभिनेता, कलाकार
Address विलास, पत्तो, नामो

Adequate पर्याप्त, फावोशें
Administration प्रशासन
Advantage लाभ, फायदो
Adventure साहस, धाडस
Adversary प्रतिस्पर्धी, विरोधी
Adverse विपरीत, प्रतिकूल, विरुद्ध
Advertisement जायरात, विज्ञापन
Advice उपदेश, सल्लो
Affection मोग, अपुरबाय, वात्सल्य, माया, ममता
Affidavit शपथपत्र, प्रतिज्ञापत्र
After उपरांतें, नंतर, मागीर, फाटल्यान
Afternoon अपराह्न, तिनपार
Afterwards मागीर, उपरांतें, नंतर
Again मागीरीय, परतून, दुशेरीय
Against आड, विरुद्ध
Age प्राय, वय, | काळ, युग, पर्व
Agenda कार्यावळ, वाव्रसूची
Agitation गोंदोळ, चळवळ, आंदोलन
Ago आदीं, फूडे, पयलीं, फाटीं
Agony व्यथा, तीव्रवेदना, यातना
Agreement करार, सम्मतिपत्र
Aid सहाय, आदार, पालव, मदत
Aim लक्ष्य, ध्येय
Air वारें, वायू, हवा
Aircraft विमान, आकाशयान
Airport विमानतळ
All सर्व, सगट, समस्त, सगळें

Almanac पंचांग
Almond बदाम
Alms भीक, भिक्षा, दान
Alone एकलोच, केवल, मात्र
Aloud होडान, व्हडान
Although जाल्यारीय
Always केन्नाय, सदांच, सदैव
Ambition अभिलाषा, आशा
Among मर्दी, मजगतीं
Amount रकम
Amusement मनोरंजन, विनोद
Ancestor पूर्वज, पूर्विक
Ancient परणें, पुरातन, प्राचीन
And आनी, आनीक, तथा
Anger कोपु, राग
Angle कोन, कोनसो
Animal जनावर, प्राणी, मृग, पशू
Anklet वाळो, पांयजण, नूपुर, गागरी
Anniversary वार्षिक, जयंती
Annual वार्षिक, वर्सुकी
Another दुशेरें, वेगळें, इतर, अन्य
Answer जाप, उत्तर, जवाब
Ant मूय
Antelope कृष्णमृग, हरण, चितळ
Anxiety हुसको, आखांत, उत्कंठा
Apex शिखर, तेंगशी, तेमूक, अग्र, तुद्दी
Apology माफी, क्षमा
Apparatus उपकरण
Appeal विनंती, मागणी, याचना
Appetite भूख, रूचि
Applause ताळियांघोष, ताळियो
Application अर्जीपत्र
Approval मान्यता, मंजूरी
Approximate सुमार
Arch कमान
Archer धनुर्धारी, धनुर्धर
Arecanut फपळ, सुपारी
Arecanut palm माड्डी
Argument वाद, तर्क
Arm बाहू, हातु | आयुध, शस्त्र, हत्यार
Armpit खाकें
Army सैन्य, सेना, फौज
Aroma पोरमोळ, सुवास, सुगंध
Around भोंवतणि | सुमार
Arrow बाणु, अस्त्र, तीर
Arrow mark शरचिह्न
Art कला
Artery शीर, धमनी, नाडी
Article लेख | वस्तु | अनुच्छेद
Asafoetida हींग
Ash गोबोर, भस्म, राख, सारी
Ass गाढव, गर्दभ | मूर्ख
Asylum आश्रयस्थान, अभयकेंद्र
Attack आक्रमण, आघात
Attempt यत्न, प्रयत्न, श्रम
Attention ध्यान, सावधपण
Attitude मनस्थिती, मनोवृत्ती

Attraction आकर्षण, ओड
Audience श्रोते, श्रोतृगण
Aunt मांयि, मावशी, म्हाव,
मामी, काकी, आका
Auspicious शुभ, मंगल
Author लेखक, बरोवपी, ग्रंथकार
Authority अधिकार
Autobiography आत्मकथा, आपजीण
Automatic आपाप, स्वयंचलित
Avarice लोभ, लालसा
Aversion नीरस, वैमुख्य, अप्रीति
Axe कुराडि, कुराडें, परशू
Baby शिशू, बालक
Back फाटि, पृष्ट,
| मागल्यान | आदीं
Bad वायट, बल्लाव, पाडें, दूषित
Bag चीरी, पोती, पिशवी
Balance बाकी | तागडी,
| तोल | संतुलन
Ball पेलु, गोळ, गुळो
Balloon फुगो, बोमाडो
Bamboo वासो, कोंडो
Ban निरोध, बंदी
Banana केळें
Band पट्टी, पटो | संघ | वाद्यसंघ
Bandicoot कोळविंदूर
Banyan वड, वोडा रूकु
Bark भोंकि | सालि, वल्कल
Barrel पींप, पीपा, नळी

Base आधार | सेनाकेंद्र
Basin नदीतट | उथळ आयदन
Basket खोट्टो, खोटलो
Bat पाको, वागूळें
Bath न्हाण, स्नान | न्हाणी
Battle झूज, युद्ध, रण
Beach वेळ, दर्यादेग
Beak चोंचि
Bear आसवेल, भालू
Beard खाड
Beast जनावर, मृग
Beauty चन्दाय, सौंदर्य
Because कारणान, म्हणून
Bed हांत्तूण, शय्या
Bee म्होवा मूस
Beetle भोवोर, भ्रमर, भृंग
Before मुरथम, फूडे, आदीं
| मुकार, समक्ष
Beggar भिकारी, याचक, भिक्षू
Behaviour स्वभाव | व्यवहार
Behind मागल्यान, फाटीं
Belch ढेंकु, ढेंकारो
Belief विश्वास, भरवंसो
Bell घांट
Belly पोट, उदर, जठर
Beloved मोगाळ, प्रिय | मोगीण
Below खालाक, पोंदाक
Bench बांकु | न्यायासन
Beneath पोंदाक, खालाक, सकल

Benefit गुण, लाभ, फायदो
Benevolence शुभचिंतन, सदिच्छा
Best उत्तम, श्रेष्ठ, उत्कृष्ट
Betel फडचान, वीड्यापान
Between मर्दी, मजगतीं, मदें
Big होड, महान
Bile पित्त
Biography जीवतरित्र, जीवनी
Bird सवणें, पक्षी, सुकणें, विहग
Birth जन्म, जनन | उत्पत्ती
Birthday जायदीस, वाडदीस
Bit कुटको | लगाम
Bite घासु
Bitter कोड्डू, कडक
Bitterness कोडुवाणि, कोडसाण
Blanket कांबळो, पांगरूण
Blessing अनुग्रह, आशिर्वाद
Blind कुरडो, अन्ध
Blood रगत, रक्त
Blossom फूल, पुष्प
Blow पेटू, धपको
Boar डुकर, वराह
Board फळें, मंडल
Boat मोंचूव, व्हडें, नाव
Body देह, शरीर, कूड, आंग
Boil पूळी, फोडु
Bolt दांडी, खीळी
Bone हाड, अस्थी
Book पुस्तक, ग्रंथु
Boon वरदान, वर
Border सीमा, शीम, देग
Boredom उबगणि, वाज
Bottle शिंसो, शिंसली, बाटली
Bottom पोंद, तळ
Bow धोणू, धनुष्य | नमन,
वंदन, नमस्कार
Box पेट, पेटारो, पेटी, पेळी
Boy चेलो, चेडो, भुरगो, पोर
Brain मेंदू, बुद्धी, मस्तिष्क
Bran कुंडो
Branch शाखा, खांदो
Brass पित्तळि
Brave वीर, शूर, धैर्यवंत
Bread रोटी
Breadth रुंदाय, विस्तार
Breath श्वास, उस्वास
Breathlessness उसरमेटि, घुसमूट
Brick ईट, वीट
Bride व्होकल, वधू, नवरी
Bridegroom व्होरेत, वर, नवरो
Bridge सांकोवु, पुल, सेतू
Bright उजळ, तेजवंत, बुदवंत
Brinjal वायंगण, वांयगें
Broad रूंद, विस्तृत
Broom सारणि, झाडू
Brother भावु, आनु, अण्णा
Brother-in-Law देरु, भावाजी,
मेवणो

Brow भोवरी, भुंवी
Bruise घाय, जखम
Bubble फुगो, बोमाडो
Bucket पाळें, बालदी
Bud कोळो, कोंब
Bug बिकुंड, भिकूण
Building इमारत
Bull पाड्डो, बैल
Bullet गूळो
Bunch घोसु, पुंजो, झेलो, फोणो
Bund बांदु
Bundle काटु, भोरो, पटळी, मोट
Burden वजें, भार
Burrow बीळ
Burst विस्फोटन, स्फोट
Business व्यापार, ब्यारु
But जाल्यार, पुण, परंतु
Butter लोणी
Butterfly पाकी, पिसोळें
Buttermilk ताक
Button बुतांव
Cabbage गोवी, कोबी
Cage घूडु, पांदरो
Calamity अरिष्ट, विपत्ती, संकष्ट
Calf वासूर, पाडूक
Call उलो, साद
Camel ऊंट, करें
Camphor कापूर, कर्पूर
Canal नळ, खळी, पाटो
Candle मेणावाति
Cane बेत, बडी
Cannon नाळि, तोफ
Canoe मोंचूव, व्हडें
Cap तोपी, गुडदी
Cardamom एळु, येळ
Care काळजी, जतनाय, हुसको
Carpenter मेस्त
Cart गाडी, भांडी
Cash नकद, दुडू, रोख
Cashew nut काजूबी
Caste जाति, वर्णु
Castle दुर्ग, किल्लो, गड
Castor Oil एरंडेल, एंडेल
Cat माजर, बुको, बिलू
Cataract तिमिर, मोतीबिंदू
Cause कारण, हेतू, निमित्त
Cave गुंफा, गुहा, भुंयार, घोलि
Ceiling छप्पर, छत, पाखें
Celebration दबाजो, सुवाळो, उत्सव, आघोष
Cemetery श्मशान, कबरस्थान
Centenary शताब्दी
Centipede घोणी, वागोणी, काडोणी
Century शतक, शताब्दी, शतमान
Ceremony समारंभ, संस्कार
Certain निश्चित, खंडित
Certificate साक्ष्यपत्र, प्रमाणपत्र
Chaff पोल, तुसू

Chain सांकाळ
Chair कदेल, खुर्ची
Challenge आव्हान
Chameleon शिरलो
Chance संद, योगायोग
Change चिलवाण, चिल्लर, मोड, | बदल
Character स्वभाव, गुण | पात्र
Cheap सवाय, ससार
Cheek गाल, पोल्लो
Chemical रसायन
Chest हरदें, छाती | पेटारो
Chief मुख्य, मुखेल | मुखेली
Child चेरडूं, भुरगें
Chill शीं, थंडी, शेळी
Chilli मिरिया सांग, मिरची
Chin होणूव, खाडकी
Church इगर्ज
Churning मंथन, घांटप
Cinnamon तिक्ये सालि, तिखी
Circle वृत्त, मंडल, वर्तुळ
Citizen नागरिक, पौरजन
City शार, नगरी, नगर
Civilization संस्कृती, सभ्यताय, नागरिकता
Clean शुद्ध, स्वच्छ, निवळ
Clear स्पष्ट, स्वच्छ, नितळ
Clever दाष्टीक, चतुर, बुधवंत
Climb आरोहण

Clock घडियाळ
Cloth लुगट, शीट, आवंगालें
Cloud मोड, कूप, मेघ
Clove लवंग, काराफूल
Cluster घोसु, गुच्छ, पुंजो
Cobweb घोंटरेव, घयरांव
Cock कोंबो
Cockroach जोरलो
Coconut नारलु
Coconut oil नारलेल, खोबरेल
Coconut palm माड्डो
Coin नाण्य, नाणें, दुडू
Cold भारकूण, सर्दी, | शेळ | थंडी, शीं
Collar गळपट्टी
Collyrium काजल
Colour वर्णु, रंग
Comb दांतोणी, फणी
Comfortable सुखप्रद, सुखदिणें
Committee समिती, मंडल
Common सामान्य, साधारण
Community समाज
Company सांगात
Comparison तुलना, तुळा, तारतम्य
Compassion अनुकंपा, करुणा
Competition सर्त, स्पर्धा, मत्सर
Complete पूर्ण, संपूर्ण, अखंड, पुराय, सगलें
Complex संकीर्ण | समुच्चय

Compound मिश्रित | आंगण
Condition अट, शर्त | स्थिती, दशा
Condolence अनुशोचन
Congratulation अभिनंदन, परबीं
Connection संबंद, नातें
Conscience अंतस्कर्ण, अंतरंग
Contemporary समकालीन
Contrary विरुद्ध, विपरीत, उपराटें
Control नियंत्रण, संयम, अधिकार
Conversation संभाषण, संवाद
Cook रांदपी, रांदपीण
Cool थंड, शेळ, शीतळ, शांत
Co-operation सहकार
Copper तांबें, ताम्र
Copy नक्कल, प्रति
Coral पोवळें
Cord दोरी, सूत, दोर
Coriander कोतंबरि, कोथंबीर
Corn धान्य, दाणो
Corner कोनसो, मुल्लो
Corpse मोडें, मृतदेह, शवशरीर
Corruption भ्रष्टाचार
Cost मोल, खर्च, कीमत
Cot मांचो, खाट
Cotton कापूस
Cough खांकि
Country देश, राष्ट्र, गांवु
Couple दंपती, जोडी
Courage धैर्य, धीरु, हिंमत
Cover धांकणें, धांपणें, आवरण
Coward भीरु, भिजूड, भित्रो
Cowrie गूल, कवडी
Crab कुरलो, कुल्ली
Crack फूटि, चीर
Cradle पाव्ळें, पाळणें
Crane ढोंक, बकें, बक
Crematorium मशण, श्मशान, मसंड
Crime अपराध, गुन्यांव, पातक
Crocodile सिसरि, मानगें, मकर, मगर, नक्र
Crooked वांकडें, वक्र | कुटिल
Cross खुरीश
Crow कायळो, कावळो, काक
Cruel क्रूर, निष्ठूर, निर्दय
Cry रडणें, बोब, किळांच
Cuckoo कोगूळ
Cucumber तवशें
Cult धर्मपंथ, पंथ
Culture संस्कृती, संस्कृताय
Cuminseed जीरें
Cup खोलो, पेलो
Curd धंय, मेणाय
Curiosity जिज्ञासा
Current प्रवाह | वर्तमान, चालंत
Curry रावंदय, हुमण
Curryleaf करबेवा पालो, करबा पाती

Curse शिराप, श्राप, शाप
Curtain फोडदो, पड्डो, यवनिका
Curved वक्र, वांकडें
Cushion उशें
Custard apple आंत, सीताफळ
Custom आचार, चालि, रीति
Customer ग्राहक
Cut घाय | कुटको | वांटो
Dais वेदी, पीठ, माची
Dam बांद
Damage लुकसाण, हानी
Dance नांच, नृत्य
Danger अपाय, अनर्थ
Darkness काळूक, अंधकार, तम
Date खाजूर | दीस, तारीक
Daughter धूव, पुत्री, सुपुत्री
Daughter-in-Law सून, पुत्रवधू
Dawn फांतोड, सूर्योदय
Day दीसु, दिन
Deaf केप्पो, भेड्डो, बधिर
Dear मोगाळ, मायेस्त, प्रिय | म्हारग
Death मरण, मृत्यु
Debate चर्चा, वादविवाद
Debt रीण, कर्ज
Decayed कुसल्लें
Decision थाराव, निर्णय, निश्चय
Deep खोल, गहन
Deer चित्तळ, हिरण
Defeat हारि, पराजय, पराभव
Deficiency उणाव, न्यूनता
Degree पदवी | पांवडो, दरजो
Delay तोडोव, कळाव, विलंब
Delicate लोल, नाजुक, कोमळ
Delivery बाळांतिरो, प्रसूती
Democracy प्रजातंत्र, लोकसत्ता
Department विभाग
Dependent आश्रित, पराधीन
Depression निरशेणी, मनोभंग, मंदी
Depth खोलाय
Desert रेंवट, मरुस्थल, मरुभूमी
Deserving अर्ह, लायक, योग्य, युक्त
Desire आस्त, आशा, इच्छा
Destiny विधी, नशीब, नियती
Destruction नाश, विनाश, विध्वंस
Detail तपशील
Development विकास, उदरगती
Devil सैतान
Dew दोवु, दंव, तुषार
Diabetes प्रमेह, मधुमेह
Dialogue संभाषण, भासाभास, संवाद
Different व्यत्यस्त, भिन्न, विभिन्न, वेगळे, आगळे
Difficulty कष्ट, संकष्ट, त्रास, संकट
Digestion जिरवण, पचन
Direction दिशा, दिग्दर्शन
Dirt चिकोल, कोयर, म्हेळ
Dirty चिकलट, बुरशें, म्हेळें, मलिन
Disaster अनर्थ, आपत्ती

Discourse प्रभाषण, भाषण, प्रवचन
Discussion चर्चा, भासाभास
Disease रोग, दुयेंस
Distance अंतर, दूर
Distribution वितरण, वांटणी
Ditch फोंडु, चर, खळी
Division विभाग, विभाजन
Dizziness घूंवळि, चक्कर
Dog सूणें, कुत्रो, श्वान
Doll बावलें, बावली
Donation संभावना, दान
Donkey गाढव
Door कवड, दारवटो, दार
Double दुपेट, दोट्टी
Doubt संशय, दुबाव, शंका, संदेह
Dove पारवो, कबूतर, कपोत
Down खालाक, सकयल, पोंदाक
Dowry स्त्रीधन, आंदण
Drain खळी, नालो
Drawer गवेत
Dream स्वप्न, सपन
Dress न्हेसवण, कपडे, भेस
Drink पानीय | सोरो
Drop थेंबो
Drum मोगटें, धोल, घुमट
Dry सुकें, निर्जल
Duck बदक, हांयस
Duel द्वंद्वयुद्ध
Duet जोडगीत, जुगलगीत
Dumb मोन्नो, मूक | मूर्ख
Dusk तिनसांज
Dust धूळि, पुडी, पिठो
Duty धर्म, कर्तव्य
Dwarf गुड्डो, गिड्डो
Eagle घोणी, गरुड, घार
Ear कानु, श्रवणेंद्रिय
Earth भूंय, धर्तरी, भूमी, पृथ्वी, धरा, धरित्री, वसुधा, जमीन
Earth-quake भूकंप, भुंयकांप
Easy ललित, सोपें
Ebb सुकती
Echo प्रतिध्वनी, प्रतिसाद
Edge देग, तल्लव, धार
Editor संपादक, संपादपी
Education शिक्षण, विद्या, शिकवण
Effect प्रभाव, परिणाम, फल
Efficient कार्यक्षम, निपुण
Effort प्रयत्न, यत्न, प्रयास
Egg अंडो, तांतें
Elbow कोंपोर
Elder म्हालगडो, ज्येष्ठ
Election वेंचणूक, निर्वाचन
Electricity वीज, विद्युच्छक्ति
Elephant हस्ती, हस्तु
Elixir अमृत, सुधा, पीयूष
Ember इंगाळो, अंगार
Emotion विकार, उमाळो, भावना
Employee कर्मचारी, कामगार

Empty रितें, खाली, शून्य, पोकळ

End अंत, समाप्ती, अखेर

Enemy शत्रु, दुश्मान, विरोधी

Energy शक्ति, ऊर्जा

Engine यंत्र, इंजिन

Enough पूरो, आवश्यानुसार

Envelope लाकोटो, आवरण

Envy असूया, दुस्वास, जळकाय, कुसंगाय

Epic महाकाव्य, महान

Equal समान, तुल्य, बरोबर

Equilibrium संतुलन, समतोल

Era कालखंड, युग, पर्व

Error चूकि

Essence सार, अर्क, सत्व

Esteem आदर, मान, भोवमान

Estuary नदीमुख, खाडी

Eulogy गुणगान, प्रशंसा, स्तुती, वांकाणसप

Even समान, सम | लेगित, सुद्धां

Evening सांज, संध्या

Event समारोह, घटना, प्रसंग

Ever सदांच, केन्नाय, सर्वदा

Every प्रत्येक, प्रति एक, दर एक

Evidence गवाय, पुरावो

Evil दुष्ट | दोष, वायट

Examination परीक्षा, तपासणी

Example उदाहरण, देख, नमूनो

Exchange अदलाबदल

Exercise व्यायाम, कसरत, अभ्यास

Exhibition प्रदर्शन

Existence अस्तित्व, जीवित

Expansion विकास, विस्तार, वृद्धी

Expectation प्रतीक्षा

Expense खर्च, वेचु

Experience परिचय, अनुभव

Expert तज्ञ, विशेषज्ञ, प्रवीण, निपुण

Exquisite अनन्य, अनुपम, अतिविशिष्ट

Extract सत्व, सार, रोसू, अर्क, | उद्धरणी

Eye दोळो, नेत्र, नयन, दृष्टी

Eyebrow भोवरी, भुंवी

Eyelid दोळ्या पाती, पातकडी

Fable दंतकथा, बोधकथा

Face तोंड, मुख, चेरो

Fact सत्य, वस्तुस्थिती

Faith विश्वास, धर्म, श्रद्धा

Fall पतन

Falsehood फटवण, असत्य, फटी

Family कुटुंब, वंश, कुल

Famine दुर्भिक्ष, दुष्काल

Fan पंखो, आयणो

Far दूरा, पयस | मेरेन, पर्यंत

Farewell नमस्कार, निरोप, अलविदा

Farm शेत, कुळागर

Fast उपास, अनशन | वेगीं

Fat थोर, मोटें

Fate नियती, नशीब, अदृष्ट

Father बापूस, बापूय, पिता | पाद्री
Father in Law मांवु, श्वशुर
Fault चूकि, दोश
Favour उपकार, कृपा
Fear भय, भीति
Feather पाक, पांख
Feeble दुर्बल, दुबळें, अशक्त, निर्बल | अस्पष्ट
Feeling भाव, अनुभूती, भावना
Felicitation अभिनंदन, परबें
Female स्त्री, बायल
Fence वोंय, वंय
Fenugreek मेत्ती, मेथी
Fertile पिकाळ, सुपीक
Festival उत्सव, परब, जात्रा
Fever तापु, जोर, आंगा हुनसाणि
Fictional काल्पनिक, कल्पित
Field शेत, मळ, मैदान
Fig रुंबड, अंजीर, उंबर
Fight झगडें, लडाय, झूज
Finger बोट, आंगुळ
Fire उजो, आग
Fireworks दारुवे दंद, फोग
First एकावें, प्रथम, पयलें
Fish मासळी, नुस्तें, मत्स्य
Fist मुष्ठी, मूठ
Fixed स्थिर, थीर, निश्चित, अचल
Flag घूडी, ध्वज, बावटो, झेंडो
Flagpost ध्वजस्थंभ
Flame ज्वाला
Flat सपाट
Flesh मांस
Flock हींड, झुंड
Flood हुंवार, प्रळय, बुड्टी
Floor तळ, जमीन, भूंय
Flour पिटी, पीट
Flow प्रवाह, व्हाळ, ओग, भरती
Flower फूल, पुष्प, सुमन, कुसुम
Fluid द्रव
Flute पिरलूक, वेणू, मुरळी, बांसरी
Fly मूस
Foam फेण, फेणेर
Fog धुकें
Folklore लोकवेद, लोकसाहित्य
Food खाण, जेवण, अन्न, आहार
Fool मूर्ख | विदूषक
Foot पावल, चरण, पद
For खातीर, साठीं
Force शक्ति, बळ, नेट
Forefather पूर्वज, पूर्विक
Forehead निड्डळ, ललाट, कपाल
Foresight दीर्घदृष्टी, दूरदृष्टी
Forest रान, वन, अरण्य
Foreword प्रस्तावना, उपोद्घात
Forgiveness माफी, क्षमा
Form आकार, आकृती, रूप
Formality शिष्टाचार, उपचार
Fort दुर्ग, किल्लो, गड

Forward मुकार
Founder संस्थापक
Fowl पक्षी, शेवणें
Fox कोल्लो
Fraction अंश, वांटो, भाग
Frame फास्की, चौकट
Free स्वतंत्र, मुक्त | फुकट, विनामूल्य
Fresh ताजें, नवें, जीवें
Friend इष्ट, दोस्त, सांगाती, मित्र
Frog बेब्बो, मंढूक
Froth फेण, फेणेर, फेस
Fruit फळ
Fuel इंधन
Full पूर्ण, भरिल्लें, भरपूर
Full-moon पुन्नव, पूर्णिमा
Fume वाफ, धुवर
Fun मस्करी, फकाण, गंमत, मजा, विनोद
Funeral अंत्यसंस्कार
Fury क्रोध
Future भविष्य, फुडार, भावी
Gain लाभ, फायदो
Game खेळ, क्रीडा
Gap खांचि, शीर, चीर, अंतर
Garden उद्यान, बाग, पोरसूं
Garland माळा, हार
Garlic लसूण
Garment वस्त्र
Gate आकाडो, दारवटो
General सामान्य, साधारण | सेनापती
Generation पिळगी | उत्पत्ती
Generous उदार
Genesis उत्पत्ती, उद्‌भव, जन्म
Genius प्रतिभा, प्रतिभावंत
Germ बीं, बीज | कीटाणू
Ghee तूप
Ghost भूत
Giddiness घूंवळि, चक्कर
Gift भेट, दान, उपहार
Ginger आलें, सूंठ
Girl चेली, चेडूं
Glad संतुष्ट, प्रसन्न, खुश
Gland ग्रंथी, गांठ, गूंठ
Glass खोल्लो, पेलो | कांच
Glory कीर्ति | तेज
Glowworm काजूलो
Glutton भेक, भकारो
Goal लक्ष्य, ध्येय, उद्दीष्ट
Goat बोकोडि, बोकडो
God देव, ईश्वर, ईश
Goddess देवी, देवता
Godown गुदांव, गुदाम
Gold भांगार, सुवर्ण, कांचन
Goldsmith सोन्नार
Good चांग, बरें
Goodbye निरोप, नमस्कार, अलविदा
Goose हंस, हांयस

Gooseberry आवाळो
Government सरकार
Grace कृपा, अनुग्रह
Grain धान्य | कण
Grandchild नातूर, नातरूं
Granddaughter नाती
Grandfather आबु, आज्जो
Grandmother आयि, आज्जी
Grandson नातू
Granite पाषाणा फातोर, कृष्णशिला
Grape दाराक्षि, द्राक्ष
Grass तण, तृण, गवत
Grasshopper घोंगुरलो, रावळीक
Gravel सोंकरो, खडी, कंक्री
Graveyard मसण, श्मशान, कबरस्थान
Gravitation गुरुत्वाकर्षण
Great व्हड, महान, महा
Greed लोभ, अत्याग्रह, अत्याशा
Grief दुःख, वेदना, शोक
Ground भूंय, जमीन, भूमि
Groundnut भीमूक, भुंयमूग
Group संघ, पंगड, पक्ष
Growth वाडि, वृद्धी
Gruel पेज
Guard रक्षक, राखणो
Guardian संरक्षक, पालक
Guava पेर
Guest सोयरो, अतिथी, पावणो
Guide मार्गदर्शक, मार्गदर्शिका
Guilt अपराध, गुन्यांव
Gum मुडींब, मुसंडी | दींकु
Gun तुबक, तोफ, नाळ
Gutter खळी
Habit संवय
Hair केसु, रोम
Half अर्द
Hammer मडतेल, घण
Hand हातु, हस्त
Handcuff बेडी, हातकडी
Handwriting हातबरप
Happiness संतोष, आनंद, खोस
Harbour बंदर | आश्रय
Hard कठिन, निबर, घट
Hare सोसो
Harmonious सुसंगत, समतोल
Harvest उत्पन्न, पीक, लुवणि
Haste ताकतीक, अमसोर, गडबड
Hat तोपी
Hatchet कुराड, परशू
Hatred दुस्वास, द्वेष, तिरस्कार
Hawk घोणी, घार
Head मात्तें, तकली, बोड
Headache तकलीफोड
Health आरोग्य, स्वास्थ्य, भलायकी
Heap राश, संचय
Heart ह्रदय, काळीज, हरदें
Hearth रांदण, आगटें

Heat हुनसाणि, ताप, गर्मी, उष्ण
Heavy जड
Heel खूळ, खूर, खोंट, फापर
Height उंचाय, लांबाय, दिगाय
Heir वारस, उत्तराधिकारी
Help सहाय, मदत, आदार, पालव
Hen कुंकड, कोंबी
Henna मेत्ती, मेथी
Herd हींडु
Here हांगा, हंय
Heritage दायज
Hermit संन्यासी, जोगी, तपस्वी
Hibiscus दस्सूण, दसण
Hiccup खलगडि, खेळणी
High ऊंच, उच्च
Hill गिरि, दोंगुली, दोंगोर, पर्वत
Hindrance आडावण, आडखळ
Hip कमर, भेंड, कटी प्रदेश
Hippopotamus पाणघोडो
History चरित्र, इतिहास
Hive माल्लें
Hole वेजू, बीळ, बुराक
Holiday सुटी, रजा
Hollow पोकळ
Holy पवित्र, पूज्य
Home घर, गृह, भवन, सदन
Honey म्होवु, मधू
Honour मान, सन्मान, अब्रू
Hood फोणो, फण, फोडो, तोपी
Hoof गात, खूर
Hook कोंकें
Hope आस्त, आशा
Horn शींग
Horse घोडो, अश्व
Hospital आस्पत्री, आसपताल
Hot हून, गरम | तीख
Hour वर, घंटो
House घर, गृह, भवन
How कशी, कशें
Hug आलिंगन, वेंग
Humanity मनीशजाति | दया
Humble नम्र, विनम्र, विनीत
Humour हास्य, विनोद
Hump पोंग
Hunger भूक, क्षुधा
Hunt शिकार, मृगया | सोद
Hurdle आडखळ, आडमेळें
Hurry ताकतीक, अमसोर, गडबड
Husband बामूण, घोवु
Husk तुसू, कुंडो, सोण
Hut खोंपी, झोंपडी, कुटी
Hymn स्तोत्र, भजन, गीत
Hypocrisy दांभीकपण, दंभ
Ice बर्फ, हिम
Idea कल्पना, विचार
Ideal आदर्श, उत्कृष्ट
Identity स्वत्व, अस्मिताय
Idiom वाक्प्रचार

Idiot मूर्ख
Idle आळसो, आळशी
Idol मूर्ति, बिंब, प्रतिमा
If जरी, तरी, जाल्यार
Ignominy ऊणाव, बदनामी, अपकीर्ति
Illiterate निरक्षर
Illness रोग, दुयेंस, पीडा, व्याधी
Image प्रतिबिंब, पडबिंब, प्रतिमा, चित्र
Immature अपक्व, कच्चें
Immortal अमर, अनश्वर
Impetus उत्तेजन
Importance प्राधान्य, म्हत्व
Impulse आवेश, उरबा
In भितर, मदीं
Inauguration उद्‌घाटन, उत्तावण
Incident घडणी, घडणूक, घटना
Income येणावळ, उत्पन्न
Increase वृद्धी, वाडि
Index सुची, अनुक्रमणिका
Industry कारखानो, उद्देग
Infant भुरगें, बालक, शिशू, बाळ
Inference अनुमान
Information माहिती, खबर
Injury क्षत, जखम
Injustice अन्याय, अनीति
Ink तींत, साय
Innocent निष्पाप, निरपराधी
Insect कीटक, प्राणी, जंतू
Inside भित्तर, अंतस्थ
Institution संस्था
Instrument उपकरण
Insult अपमान, गाळी
Insurance बीमा, विमो
Intellect बुद्धी, अक्कल, मती
Interest वाडि, कळंतर, व्याज
Interpreter द्विभाषी, अनुवादक
Interval मध्यंतर
Interview मुलाखत, वार्तालाप
Intestine अंत्तांगुड्डोळो, आंतकडी
Introduction परिचय, वळख, | प्रस्तावना, आमुख
Invitation आमंत्रण, आपोवणें
Iron लोकोंड, लोह
Irony विरोधाभास
Island जुंवो, द्वीप
Itch खोरोज
Jackal कोलो, जंबूक, शृगाल
Jackfruit पोणोस
Jaggery गोड
Jail कारागृह, बंदखण
Jar भरणी, बुयांव
Jasmine जाय, मोगरें, चमेली, जूय
Jealousy जळकाय, असूया, दुस्वास, कुसंगाय
Jewel रत्न, हिरो
Job काम, वावर, नोकरी, दंद
Joke विनोद, फकाण, तमाशो, मस्करी
Journey यात्रा, प्रवास, भोंवडी

Joy संतोष, आनंद, खोस, हर्ष
Jubilee जयंती
Judge न्यायाधीश, न्यायमूर्ति
Juice रोस्सु, रस, सार, द्रव
Jump उडकी, उडी
Jungle रान, वन, जंगल, अरण्य
Jupiter बृहस्पति, गुरू (ग्रह)
Justice नीति, न्याय | न्यायमूर्ति
Kerchief रुमाल, लेस
Kernel कातळी, पिणपो, गाभो
Key चावी
Kin बंधू, दायजी
Kind दयालू, मायेस्त
King रायु, राजा
Kingfisher विरंजूळो, किरकीरो
Kiss चुंबन, उमो
Kitchen वास्सरि, रांदणीकूड
Kite सोरंगो, पतंग | घोणी
Knee दिंबी, दिमी, धोंपोर
Knife पेस्काती, चाकू, सूरी
Knot गांठि
Knowledge ज्ञान, माहिती
Labour काम, श्रम, दंद, वावर
Labourer दंदेली, मजूर, कामगार
Lad चेलो, चेडो, भुरगो, पोर
Ladder निसणि, शिडी
Ladle दायि, दवलो, दावल
Lake तळें, सरोवर, तळय
Lame थोंटो, लंगडो
Lament विलाप, रडणें
Lamp दीवो, दिवली, दीप, दीपक
Lance भालो, शूल
Land भूंय, जमीन, भूमी
Lane वोणी, पायण
Language भाषा, भास
Lantern रांतेर्ल, लापयांव
Lap मांडी, जांग, पदर, होंटि
Large व्हड, भव्य, विशाल
Lass चेली, चेडूं, तरुणी
Last अंतिम, निमाणें, अखेरचें
Late तोडोव, कळाव | सर्गेस्त
Lather फेणेर, फेंस
Laughter हासु, हांसो
Law नेम, कायदो, नियम
Lawyer वकील
Laziness आळसाय
Lead शिशें
Leader नेता, मुखेली, फुडारी
Leaf पान, पाल्लो, पर्ण, दळ, पाती
Lean बारीक, सोपूर
Learning शिकवण
Leather चाम, चामडें
Leave रजा, सुटी, अनुमती
Lecture भाषण
Leech जळूव
Left दावें
Leg पायु
Legend दंतकथा, इतिहास

Leisure बेटेळ, उसरपत, फुरसत
Lemon निंबूवो, लिंबू
Length दिगाय, लांबाय
Leopard बिबटो
Less ऊणें, कमी
Lesson पाठ
Letter पत्र, चीट, बर्प, अक्षर
Level श्रेणी, तल, पांवडो | सपाट
Liberal उदार
Library ग्रंथालय, वाचपघर
License अनुज्ञा, परवानगी
Lid धांकणें, धांपणें, मांडी, गुडदी
Lie फटी, झूठ
Life जीण, जीवित, जीवन | जीव
Light उजवाड, प्रकाश
Lightning जोगूल
Lime चुन्नो | लिंबू, निंबूवो
Limit सीमा, शीम, मेर, मर्यादा
Line रेखा, रेषा | फांति, पंक्ति
Lion सिंहु, शींव
Lip ओंटु, ओंठ
Liquid द्रव
List वळेरि
Little अल्प, स्वल्प, थोडें, किंचित
सान, ल्हान
Lizard सोकनी, पाल
Load वजें, भार
Loan रीण, ऋण, कर्ज, उशीणें
Lock कदियातु, बीग
Loneliness एकटेपण
Long दीग, लांब, दीर्घ
Loop गुळकें, फांस
Loose सदळ
Loss नष्ट, लुकसान
Lotus पद्‌म, कमळ, साळीक
Louse ऊव, ऊय
Love मोग, स्नेह, प्रेम, प्रीति
Lover प्रेमी, प्रेमिका, मोगी, मोगीण
Lower खालाचें, सकयलें
Luck भाग्य, नशीब, दैव
Lunacy पिशें, मतिभ्रम, बुद्धिभ्रम
Machine यंत्र
Mackerel बांगडो
Madness पिशें, मतिभ्रम, बुद्धिभ्रम
Magic जादू
Majority बहुमत, भोवमत
Male पुरुष, दादलो
Man नर, दादलो, मनीष
Manager वेवस्थापक, अधिकारी
Mango आंबो
Manner रीति, तरा, प्रकार, पद्धति
Manure सारें
Many जायतें, साबार, खूब, मस्त
Map नकाशो
Mark निशाणी, चिह्न | लक्ष्य
Market सांत, बाजार
Marriage व्हारडीक, लग्न, विवाह
Mask रूपडें

Mass रास | बहुजन
Master गुरु, धनी, शिक्षक, अध्यापक
Mat मांदूरी, शेंदरी, हातरपाटो
Match जोडें, बरोबर | खेळु, शर्त
Matchbox उज्यापेट, फस्क, आगपेटी
Material वस्तु, पदार्थ | भौतिक
Matter कार्य, कायरें | पदार्थ, द्रव्य
Matured परिपक्व, पकदस्त, जून
Meal जेवण, खाण, भोजन
Meaning अर्थ, सार
Measles वुरवुरें, हुरहुरें
Measurement माप, परिमाण
Meat मांस
Medal पदक, मानचिह्न
Medicine ओकद, औषध, वखद
Medium माध्यम
Meeting बसका, मेळ, सभा, बैठक
Member अंग, सदस्य, वांगडी
Melon चिंबट, मोगें
Memory उडगास, याद, स्मरण, स्मृति
Merchant व्यापारी, ब्यारेली
Mercury पारोद | बुध ग्रह
Message संदेश
Metal धातू, लोह
Method रीति, पद्धति, वेवस्था
Middle मध्य, मद्दें, मदलें, मध्यम
Midnight मदराति, मध्यरात्रि
Migration स्थलांतर, देशांतर
Military सैनिक, सैन्य, सेना
Milk दूद, क्षीर
Milky Way क्षीरपथ, आकाशगंगा
Millennium सहस्राब्द
Millipede गोटारलि, कोठाल्ल
Mind मन
Mine खणी | म्हजें, मिगेलें
Mineral धातू, खनीज
Minute क्षण, खीण, पल | सूक्ष्म
Mirror हारसो, हारशी, दर्पण
Mission दौत्य, ध्येय
Mist धुंद, दंव, धुकें, दोवु
Mistake चूकि
Mixed भरसल्लें, कालयल्लें, मिश्रित
Model आदर्श | प्रतिमा, नमूनो
Modesty मर्यादा, नम्रता, अब्रू
Molar दाडी
Money दामु, दुडू, धन
Mongoose मुंगूशि, नकुल
Monkey मांकड, मर्कड, वानर
Month मासु, म्हयनो
Moon चन्द्र, चंद्रीम, चंदा
Moonlight चांदीणे, चान्नें
Moral बोध, नीति, गुणपाठ
More चड, अदीक
Morning फालें, प्रभात
Mosquito मुंबूर, जळार, मच्छर

Moss शेळो
Most चडीत, अदीक
Mother आवसु, आवय, अम्मा, माता, जननी
Mother-in-Law मांयि, सासूमांय
Motion चलन, गती
Motivation प्रेरणा, निमित्त
Mountain पर्वत, दोंगर, गिरि
Mouse विंदूर, हुंदीर
Moustache मिशी
Mouth तोंड
Much साबार, खूब, चड, मस्त, जायतें, अमंत
Mud चिकोल, माती
Murder खून, हत्या, वध
Muscle स्नायू
Museum वस्तुसंग्रहालय
Music संगीत
Mustard सासम
Nail खीळो, नांकूट
Naked नागडें, नग्न
Name नांव, नाम | यश, प्रसिद्धी
Narrow अरुंद, अशीर, सोपूर, | संकुचित
Nation राष्ट्र, देश
Natural स्वाभाविक, सहज, सैमिक, नैसर्गिक
Navel बोंबूली, नाभी
Near लागी, समीप
Necessity आवश्य , गरज
Neck गळो, गोमटो, कंठ, मान
Need आवश्य, गरज
Needle सूव, सूय | कांटो
Neighbourhood शेजार
Nephew भाचो, पुतणयो
Nerve शीर, मज्जातंतू
Nest घूडु, घोंटेर
Net जाळें, बोल्लें
New नवें, नवीन
New-moon उम्मास, अमास
News खबर, समाचार, वृत्तांत
Niece भाची, धुवडी
Night राति, रात्रि, निशा
No न्हय, ना
Noise शब्द, गोंदोळ, सोवदु, आवाज
Nomination नामनिर्देश
Nook कोनसो, खांच
Noon देनपार, मध्याह्न
Noose गुळकें, फांस
Normal सामान्य, साधारण, स्वाभाविक
North Star ध्रुवतारो, ध्रुव नक्षत्र
Nose नांक, नाक, घ्राणेंद्रिय
Note टिपणी, चीटि
Notice विज्ञापन, सुचोवणी
Novelty नवसाणि, नवीनता
Now आतां, सध्या
Nude नग्न, नागडें

Number संख्या, आंकडो
Nut बी
Oar व्होल्लो, व्हलो
Oath शपथ, सोपूत, प्रतिज्ञा
Obesity थोराय, मोटेपण
Observation निरीक्षण
Obstacle आडावण, आडखळ, विघ्न
Occasion संद, अवसर
Occupation दंद, काम, धंदो
Ocean समुद्र, दर्या, सागर
Odour वास, गंध
Offence अपराध, गुन्यांव, अतिक्रम
Offering आंगवण, अर्पण
Office कचेरी, कार्यालय
Oil तेल
Old परणें, म्हांतारें
Old man म्हांतारो, वृद्ध
Old woman म्हांतारी, वृद्धा
Omen शकुन, लक्षण
Once एकदां, एक पटी
Once-ago फूडे, पयलीं, एक कालार
Onion कांदो
Only मात्र, केवल, फकत
Open वाकतें, उकतें, मेकळें
Operation शस्त्रक्रिया | उद्यम
Opinion अभिप्राय, मत
Opportunity संद, संदर्भ, सुसंधी
Opposite विरुद्ध, उपराटें
Or वा, अथवा, किंवा, अन्यथा
Orange सोन्नारलिंग, नारिंग, लारांज
Order आज्ञा, आदेश | अनुक्रम
Ordinary साधारण, सादें, सामान्य
Organisation संस्थो, संघटना
Origin मूल, मूळ, उगम, जन्म, आरंभ, उत्पत्ती
Ornament आभरण, आभूषण
Orphan अनाथ
Other इतर, अन्य, दूसरें, परकें
Out भायर
Oval अंडाकृत
Oven रांदन
Over उंचार, वयर | सोंपिल्लें
Owl घुघूम, नातूक
Owner धनी, मालक
Ox पाड्डो, बैल, वृषभ
Packet पटळी, पोटली
Paddy भात
Page पान, पृष्ट
Pain दूकि, दुकी, वेदना
Paint रंग, साया
Pair जोडी, जोडें
Palace रावळार, राजमहल
Palm तळहात, ताडमाड
Panic आखांत, भिरांत, भय
Pants काळसांव
Paper कागत, पत्र
Parable नीतिकथा, बोधकथा

Paradise स्वर्ग, सर्ग
Paradox विरोधाभास, विसंगती
Parallel समांतर
Paralysis पक्षाघात
Parcel पटळी, पोटली
Parrot कीरु, पोपट
Part भाग, वांटो, अंश | भूमिका
Passenger यात्री, प्रवासी
Past भूतकाल, अतीत
Path वाट, हादि, मार्ग, पथ
Patient रोगी
Patriot देशभक्त, देशप्रेमी
Pea आठाणो
Peace समाधान, शांती
Peacock मोरु, मयूर
Peak शिखर, तेंगशी, तेमूक, अग्र, तुद्दी
Peanut भीमूक, भुंयमूग
Pearl मत्तीं, मोतीं
Pebble कंकर, फातरा खडो
Peel सालि, कात, त्वचा
People जन, लोक, जनता
Pepper मिरियाकोणु, मिरीं
Perfume परिमळ, सुवास, सुगंध
Peril अरिष्ट, संकष्ट, संकट
Permanent स्थिर, चिरकालिक
Permission परवानगी, अनुमती
Perplexity संभ्रम, विभ्रम, संभ्रांती
Person व्यक्ती
Personality व्यक्तित्व | व्यक्ती
Perspiration हूम, घाम
Petal दळ, पाकूळी, पाती
Petition अर्जी, विनंतिपत्र
Philosophy तत्वज्ञान
Phlegm कफ
Phonetics ध्वनिशास्त्र
Physical शारीरिक | भौतिक
Pickle नोणचें, लोणचें
Picture चित्र
Piece कुटको, अंश
Pig डुकर
Pigeon पारवो, कबूतर
Pilgrimage तीर्थयात्रा
Pill गूळि
Pillar खांबो, स्तंभ, स्थूण
Pillow उशें, गिरदनी
Pinch चिमटी | चिमटो
Pineapple अनवास, अनस
Pinnacle शिखर, तेंगशी, तेमूक, अग्र, तुद्दी
Pioneer अग्रेसर, अग्रगामी, अग्रस्थानी
Pipe नळी, नळो
Pit फोंडु, खळी
Pity दया, काकुळट, करुणा
Place स्थल, जागो, सुवात | पद, स्थान
Plain सरळ, सादें, स्पश्ट
Plane मैदान, सपाट, समतल

Plank फळें, फळी
Plant झाड, सरशी, रोंपी, रोंपो
Plantain केळि | केळें
Plate वाटें, ताट, थाळी, तळी, वाटूळी, पोळेर
Play खेळु, क्रीडा | नाटक
Please कृपया
Pleasure सूख, आनंद, खोस
Pledge सोपूत, शपथ, प्रतिज्ञा
Plot कथावस्तु, कथानक
Plough नांगर, हल
Pocket कीस, बोल्स
Poem कविता, कवन, काव्य
Point बिंदू | तोंक | कलम | मुद्दो
Poison विष, वीख, जहर
Politics राजकारण, राजनीति
Pomegranate धाळींब
Pond जलाशय, तळें, तळय
Pool तळी, फोंडकूल
Poor दरिद्र, गरीब, निर्धन
Popular जनप्रिय, लोकप्रिय
Population जनसंख्या, लोकसंख्या
Port बंदर
Portion भाग, वांटो, अंश
Position स्थिती, दशा, अवस्था | पद, स्थान
Possible साध्य, शक्य, संभाव्य
Pot कोपूर्ल, कोळसो, तोप, तपलें
Potato कूक, बाटाट, आलू
Powder पिठो, पिटी, पुडी, चूर्ण
Power शक्ति, बळ, बळगें
Practice अभ्यास, संवय, | चालि, आचरण
Praise स्तुती, गुणगान
Prawn सुंगट
Prayer प्रार्थना, मागणें
Preface प्रस्तावना, आमुख, उपोद्घात
Pregnant गुरवार, गुरभीण
Present विद्यमान, वर्तमान | उपहार, | हाजर, उपस्थित
Press मुद्रणालय, छापखानो
Pretext निब, निमित्त
Previous मुरथमलें, आदलें, फाटलें
Price मोल, दर, भाव, किंमत
Pride अभिमान, गर्व
Principle तत्व
Printing मुद्रण, छापण
Prison बंदखण, कारागृह
Prisoner कैदी, बंदी
Private व्यक्तिगत, खाजगी
Prize पुरस्कार, इनाम
Probable सुसंभव, सुशक्य
Process प्रक्रिया, संप्रदाय, विधी, रीति, पद्धति
Produce उत्पन्न
Production उत्पादन
Profession धंदो, वेवसाय
Profit लाभ, फायदो

Progress प्रगती, विकास
Promise वाग्दान, अभिवचन
Pronunciation उच्चार, उच्चारण
Proof प्रमाण, गवाय, पुरावो, साक्ष्य
Property गुण, संपत्ती
Prophet प्रवाचक, भविष्यज्ञानी
Prose गद्य
Protest प्रतिषेध, विरोध, हरकत, निशेध
Proverb म्हणी, लोकोक्ति
Provocation प्रकोपन, कुरापत
Psychology मानसशास्त्र, मनोविज्ञान
Public जनता | सार्वजनिक
Publicity प्रसिद्धी, ख्याती
Publisher प्रकाशक, उजवाडावपी
Pulse नाडी | स्पंदन | दाळि
Pumpkin दुद्दी
Punishment दंड, ख्यास्त, शिक्षा
Pup कुतीरो, सूण्यापील
Pure शुद्ध, निर्मल, पवित्र
Purpose उद्धेश, उद्दिष्ट, हेतू
Pus पू
Puzzle आळें, कुवाडें
Pyre सारी, चिता, सरण
Quality गुण, दर्जो
Quarrel झगडें
Quarter सवाय, चतुर्थांश, चवतय
Queen राणी, राजपत्नी
Quest सोद, तपास, चवकशी
Question प्रश्नु, संशय, शंका
Quick वेगीं, धरार, होगी, शीघ्र
Quiet शांत, स्वस्थ, प्रशांत, निशब्द
Quite अती, पुराय, सामकें, अत्यंत, बिलकुल
Quiz प्रश्न, प्रश्नावली, कुवाडें
Rabbit सोसो
Rage कोपु, राग, क्षोभ, क्रोध
Ragi नांचोणो
Rain पावसु, वर्षा, वृष्टी
Rainbow इन्द्रधनुष, इन्द्रधोणू
Ram बोकोडु, मेंढो
Rancid खमटल्लें
Range पंक्ति, श्रेणी | व्याप्ती
Rank दर्जो, पंक्ति, श्रेणी
Rare अप्रूप, दुर्लभ, विरळ, अपूर्व
Rat विंदूर, हुंदीर
Rate दर, भाव, मोल | क्रम, गती
Raw जीवें, हरवें, तरणे, कच्चें
Ray किरण, रश्मी
Reaction प्रतिक्रिया, प्रतिहल्लो
Reader वाचक, वाचपी
Ready तयार, सज्ज
Reality सत्य, खरेपण, वास्तविकता
Reason कारण, हेतु, युक्ति, निमित्त
Rebellion विद्रोह, बंड, उठाव
Receipt पावती, पोंच, रशीद
Refuge आश्रय, आसरो, आलासरो, शरण

Regret पश्चाताप, खेद
Regular नियमित, सदांचें
Rein लगाम
Relation संबंद, रिस्तो, नातें
Relative बंधू, दायजी, सोयरो, | आपेक्षिक
Religion धर्म
Remedy ओखद | इलाज | उपाय
Remembrance उडगास, याद, स्मृति
Remorse पश्चाताप, खेद
Remuneration मानधन, वेतन, मोबदलो
Rent भाडें
Renunciation त्याग
Reply जाप, जवाब, उत्तर
Representative प्रतिनिधी
Reputation यश, नामना, कीर्ति, ख्याती
Request मागणी, विनंती
Reservation आरक्षण
Resolution थाराव | निश्चय
Respect आदर, मान
Responsibility उत्तरदायित्व, जापसालदारकी
Rest आराम, सुसेग, विश्रम
Result परिणाम, निकाल, फल
Review समीक्षा, नियाळ
Revolution क्रांती, विप्ळव | भ्रमण
Reward इनाम, पारितोषिक

Rheumatism संधिवात
Rhyme यमक, प्रास
Rhythm ताळ, ताळक्रम, लय
Rice ओरोव, तांदूळ | शीत
Riddle आळें, कुवाडें, उमाणें
Right सम, बद्ध, | उजवें, | हक्क, अधिकार,
Ring मुद्दी, बोळें, चक्र, वलय
Ripe पिकल्लें, जून, पक्व
Rival प्रतिद्वंती, प्रतिस्पर्धी, वैरी
River न्हंय, नदी
Road मार्ग, वाट, हादि, रस्तो
Roar गर्जन, गाज
Robber चोर, लुटेरो
Rock फातोर, शिला
Rod दांडो, बोडो
Roof पाखें, ताटें, पाश्ट, छप्पर
Room कूड, कमरो, स्थान
Root मूळ, पाळ
Rope दोर, राज्जू, हांजो, दोरी
Rose गुलाब
Rotten कुसल्लें, कुसकें
Rough खरखरी, कर्कश, दुर्घट
Round वाडकुळें, गोल, वर्तुळ
Row फांति, पंक्ति, | झगडें
Rubbish कोयर, कचरो | पिशेपण
Rug जमखण, कांबळ, कांबळो
Rule नेम, नियम, कायदो, | तत्व | शासन

Sack साकु
Sacred पवित्र, पुण्य, पुनीत, पूज्य
Sacrifice त्याग | आहुती, बळी
Sad दुखी, दुखेस्त, खिन्न, उदास
Safe तिजोरी | सुरक्षित
Sail शीड
Saint संत, साधू
Salary वेतन, पगार
Sale विक्री
Saliva नित्तू, लाळ
Salt मीट, लवण, क्षार, खार
Same तेंच
Sample नमूनो, मातृका
Sanction मंजूरी, मान्यताय, अनुमती
Sand रेंव
Sandalwood गांध, चंदन
Sapling सरशी, झाड, रोंपी, रोंपो
Sardine पेडवो, ताल्लो
Scabies खोरोज
Scale तुलास, तागडी | खवळ
Scandal अपवाद
Scar माव, खत्त, दाग
Scarce अप्रूप, दुर्लभ, विरळ
Scene दृश्य
School शाळा, विद्यालय
Science शास्त्र, विज्ञान
Scissors कात्तरि
Scorpion विच्चू, विंचू
Scream बोब, किळांच
Screen पडदो, फोडदो, यवनिका
Script लिपि | हस्तलेख, हातबरप
Scripture वेदग्रंथ, धर्मग्रंथ
Sculpture शिल्प, मूर्ति
Scythe व्हीळो, कोयती
Sea समुद्र, दर्या, सागर
Search सोद, तपास, अन्वीक्षण
Season ऋतु, रितु
Seat आसन, पीठ | जागो, सुवात
Secret रहस्य, गुपीत, गूढ
Secretary कार्यदर्शी, सचिव, चिटणीस
Sect पंथ, जात, संप्रदाय, पंगड
Section विभाग
See चोय, पळय
Seed बीं, बी
Select वेंचीक, वेंचिल्लें
Self आपुण
Selfish स्वार्थी
Seminar परिचर्चा, परिसंवाद
Sense समजिकाय, अर्थ, विवेक
Sentiment भावना, भावुकता, मनोविकार
Serene शांत, स्वच्छ, प्रशांत
Serious गंभीर
Sermon प्रवचन, धर्मोपदेश
Serpent सर्प, सोरोप, भुजंग
Servant सेवक, दास, नोकर
Sesame तीळु
Several साबार, खूब, जायतें, अनेक, विविध

Severe कठिन, कठोर, कडक
Shade सावट
Shadow सावळी, छाया
Shallot पियाव
Shallow उथळ
Shame अपमान, लजा
Shape आकार, आकृती, रूप
Share भाग, वांटो
Sharp धारेचें | चतुर | तीक्ष्ण
Sheep मेंढो, मेंढी
Shell खुबो, शिंपी, करटें, गूळो
Shelter आश्रय, शरणस्थान
Ship तारूं
Shirt चोगो, खोमीस
Shivering कोडकोडो, कंपन
Shock धपको
Shop आंगडि, दुकान, पसरो
Short गुडें, मोटवें
Shortage ऊणाव, कमी
Shoulder भूज, खांदु, स्कंद
Shout बोब, किळांच
Show प्रदर्शन, देखाव
Shrimp सुंगट
Sick रोगी, पीडेस्त
Sickle व्हीळो, कोयती
Side बाजू, पक्ष, कूस, कड, बरि
Sieve चाळीं, चाळणी
Sign लक्षण, चिह्न, प्रतीक, कुरु
Signature हस्ताक्षर, सय, निशाणी
Signet मुद्रा
Silently नुतोच, मोन्यांनी
Silhouette तिमिरचित्र
Silk रेशीम, पाट्टो, सेद
Silver रुपें, चांदी
Simile उपमा, उपमालंकार
Simple सरळ, सोपें, भोळें
Sin पाप, पातक, दुष्कृत्य
Sincere आत्मार्थ, प्रामाणिक
Singer गायक, गावपी
Sister भयणि, भगिनी, दीदी, आका
Sister-in-Law व्होनी, जाव, भावज, मेवणी, नणंद
Size माप, आकार, आकृति, विस्तार
Skeleton अस्थिपंजर, हाडां पांजीरें
Skin चाम, सालि, काति, त्वचा
Skirt गागरो
Sky मळब, आकाश, गगन, अंबर
Slave गुलाम, दास, दासी
Sleep नीद, निद्रा
Slender बारीक, सोपूर
Slogan नारो, घोषवाक्य
Slope देवणें, देंवती, देंवडी
Slowly संत्त, हळू, हगूर, सवकास
Small सान, ल्हान
Smallpox देवी (रोग)
Smell वास, गंध
Smile हास, हांशें, स्मित
Smoke धुवोर, धुंवर | धूम्रपान

Smooth स्निग्ध, लान
Snail पिकूळ, गोगलगाय, कोंगो
Snake दीवोड, सोरोप, सर्प, जीवाणें
Sneeze शींकि
Snobbery होडपण, गर्व, व्हडवीक
Snow हिम, झेल
Soap शाबू, सौकापळी
Sobs खोणसां, हुंडके
Society समिती | समाज
Soft मोव, मृदु, सौम्य
Soil रेंव, माती
Solid घट, घन
Soliloquy आत्मगत, स्वगतभाषण
Solitude एकांतवास | निर्जनस्थल
Some उणें, थोडें, चिके, अल्प, स्वल्प
Son पूतु, पुत्रू, सुपुत्रू
Son-in-Law जांवय, जामात
Song गींत, गीत, पद, गाणें
Sorcerer मंत्रवादी, जादूगार
Sorrow दुःख, मनोवेदना, शोक
Soul आत्मो, जीवात्मो, सत्व
Sound सोवदु, आवाज, शब्द, नाद, ध्वनी
Sour आंबूस, आंबट
Source उद्‌भव, मूळ, उगम
Souvenir स्मरणिका
Space स्थल | विस्तार | अंतराळ, अंतरीक्ष
Spade खोरें
Spark तेजोकण, स्फुलिंग, उज्याकीटि
Sparrow गुरबजी, चिमणी, पिटकोळें
Spatula कायलातो
Spear भालो, शूल
Special विशेष, विशिष्ट, खास
Speech भाषण | वाणी
Speed वेग, गती
Sphere गोळ, गोल
Spider आटपायांचो, कोळी, मावली, सुताळो
Spit थूकि, निथू, लाळ
Spoon चिप्पट, कुलेर, चमचो
Spring वसंत | झरो
Sprout आंकूर, आंकरी, कोंब
Spy गुप्तहेर, गुप्तचर
Square चतुराकृत, चवकोन, चतुष्कोण
Squirrel चान्नी, चान्नो
Stable गोठो, अश्वालय | थीर
Stage माची, वेदी | पांवडो, श्रेणी
Stain खांप, खत, दाग, कलंक
Stair निसण, इश्काद, माळी
Stalk देंटु, देंठ
Stamp छाप, शिक्को
Star नक्षत्र, नखेत्र, तारो
Start आरंभ, शुरुवात, प्रारंभ
Statement निवेदन, सांगणें

Statue मूर्ति, बिंब, शिल्प, प्रतिमा, पुतळो
Steam ऊब, वाफ, बाष्प
Step मेट, सोपण | पावल, कदम
Stick बडी, बोडो, बेत, दांडो
Stiff ताठ, निबर
Still निश्चल, अचल | आतांय | तरीय, जाल्यारीय
Sting दंश, नागी | कुस, कांटो
Stomach पोट, जठर
Stone फातोर, गुंडो
Stop राब, थांब
Store कोठी, कोठार, संचय
Storm तुफान, वादळ, झोडु
Story कथा, काणी
Straight नीट | सरळ, ऋजु, | सीदा, प्रामाणिक
Strange विचित्र, आगळ, परकी
Stream झरो, व्हाळ, प्रवाह
Street वाट, रस्तो, हादी
Strength शक्ती, बळ, बळगें
String दोरी, सुतळी, सरी, दारु
Stroll पासय, चमकण, भोंवडी
Strong बलिष्ठ, प्रबल, धट, सशक्त
Stubborn हठी
Student विद्यार्थी, छात्र, शिष्य
Stupid मूर्ख
Sublime उदात्त, भव्य
Subscription वर्गणी, पटी
Substance सत्व, सार | वस्तु, पदार्थ
Success विजय, जैत, जय, येस
Such तसलें, तशें
Sudden अकस्मात, सत्वर, शीघ्र
Sugar पैंदार, साकर
Sugar cane कोब्बू, उशीकांडो
Suggestion सुचोवणी, सूचना
Suicide आत्महत्या
Sulphur गंधक
Summary संक्षेप, सारांश
Summer गीमु, ग्रीष्म, गिमाळो
Sun सूर्या, रवी
Sunlight वोत, सूर्यप्रकाश
Support फाटिबल, आदार
Surprise आश्चर्य, अजाप, विस्मय
Surroundings भोंवतण, वातावरण, परिस्थिती
Suspicion संशय, दुबाव, शंका
Swan हंस, हंसपक्षु, राजहंस
Sweat हूम, घाम
Sweet गोड, मधुर | मोगाळ
Swelling सूज
Swine डुकर
Swing व्हिंदूळो, झोंपाळो
Sword खांडें, तलवार, तरसाद
Syllabus पाठ्यक्रम
Symbol चिह्न, प्रतीक, निशाणी
Sympathy सहताप, सहानुभूती, अनुकंपा

Symptom लक्षण, रोगलक्षण
Synopsis सारांश, संक्षेप
System क्रम, वेवस्था, तरा, पद्धति
Table मेज
Tablet गूळि
Tail बाल, पुच्छ, शेंपडी
Tailoring शिवणि
Tale काणी, कथा
Talent प्रतिभा, वैभव
Talk भाषण
Tall लांब, दीग, ऊंच
Tamarind चींच
Tapioca खुंटा कणंग, साबूदाणो
Target लक्ष्य, मोख, निशाण
Taste स्वाद, सुवाद, रूचि | अभिरुचि
Tax कर
Teak सायळो
Tears अश्रू, दुकां
Temperament प्रकृती, वृत्ती, मनोभाव
Temperature तापमान
Temple देवळ, देवस्थान, मंदिर
Tenant भाडेकार, भाडेकारी
Tendency प्रवणता, वळण
Tender तरणें, मृदु, कंवळें, नाजुक, मोव
Tenet सिद्धांत, तत्व, मत
Termite वाळती
Test परीक्षा, परीक्षण
Testimonial साक्ष्यपत्र, प्रमाणपत्र
Than पशी, परस
Thanks उपकार, धन्यवाद, कृतज्ञता
Theft चोरी, चोराय
Theory सिद्धांत, तत्व
Thick दाट | गच्च, खूत
Thief चोरु, तस्कर
Thigh जांग, मांडी
Thin बारीक, सोपूर, पातळ
Thing वस्तु, पदार्थ
Thirst तान, तृष्णा
Thorn कांटो, कंटक
Though जाल्यारीय, यद्यपि, तरी
Thought विचार, चिंता, मत
Thread सूत, धागो, तंतू
Threat धमकी | भय
Threshold हुंबोर, हुमरो
Throat ताळो, गळो, कंठ
Throne सिंहासन
Through द्वारा, वतीन
Thumb उंगोटो, आंगठो
Thunder गुडगूड, गडगड, गर्जन
Thus अशी, अशें
Tiger वागु, व्याघ्र
Tile कोयलूव, नळो
Till पर्यंत, मेरेन, पर्यान
Time वेळु, काळ, समय
Timid भिजूड, लजेस्त
Tip तोंक, अग्र, तलव | बक्षीस

Title शीर्षक, माथाळो | नांव
Tobacco धुवरापान, तंबाकू
Today आज, आयज
Toddy सूर, सोरो
Toe पाया बोट
Together एकसाणी, एकठांय, वांगडा
Tomorrow फाय, फाल्या
Tongs चिमटो
Tongue जीब, जिह्वा | भास
Tooth दातु
Top शिखर, तेंगशी | भोवरो
Topic विषय, मुद्दो, प्रकरण
Torch पोंजू, चूडि
Tortoise कासोव, कूर्म, कच्छप
Tour भोंवडी, प्रवास, पर्यटन
Towel आंगूटी, तुवालो, आंगसो
Tower गोपुर, मिनार
Town नगर, नगरी, शार
Toy खेळणें, खिळखिळो
Trade व्यापार, ब्यारु
Tradition परंपरा, दायज
Train उज्याभांडि, रेलगाडी, आगगाडी
Traitor देशद्रोही
Tranquil प्रशांत
Translation अणकार, भाषांतर, अनुवाद, परिभाषा
Transliteration लिप्यंतरण
Transparent पारदर्शक
Travel यात्रा, प्रवास, भोंवडी
Tray ताट, पोळेर
Treasure निधी, खजीनो, भांडार
Treasurer भांडारी, खजीनदार
Treatise प्रबंध, सोदनिबंध
Tree रूकु, वृक्ष
Trick तंत्र, कौशल, फटवण
Triumph विजय, जैत
Trouble त्रास, कष्ट, बाधा
Trumpet पेंपरें, पेंपारें
Trunk सोंडाळ, सोंड | कांठ | पेटारो
Trust विश्वास, भरवंसो
Truth सत्य, वास्तव
Tuber कणंग
Tuft शेंडी
Tumult गोंदोळु, बोवाळ
Turmeric हळदि
Turn वळण, मोडण, घुंवडी | पावटि, पाळी, खेप
Tusk सूळो, हस्तीदांत
Twin जवळ, जुवळें
Udder होंटि
Ugly कुरूप, विरूप, विद्रूप, भयानक
Ulcer व्रण
Umbrella सातूली, सत्री, सात्तें
Uncle मामु, अप्पप्पा, काका, मावळो, बापोल्यो, म्हात
Under खाला, पोंदाक, सकयल

Unit घटक, विभाग
Unity एकमेळी, एकचार, ऐक्य
Universe प्रपंच, विश्व, ब्रह्मांड
University विद्यापीठ, विश्वविद्यालय
Up ऊंच, वयर, उंचार
Upright नीट, उबी, ताठ
Uproar गोंदोळ, बोवाळ
Uprooting विस्थापन, हुमटणि
Urine मूत, मूत्र
Use उपयोग, प्रयोजन, फायदो, वापर
Utility उपयोग, फायदो
Vacant रितें, खाली, रिकामें, शून्य
Vacation सुटी, विश्रांती
Value मोल, म्हत्व, मूल्य
Vapour ऊब, वाफ, बाष्प
Vast विस्तृत, विशाल, विपुल
Vegetarian सस्याहारी, शाकाहारी
Vehicle गाडी, वाहन | माध्यम
Vein शीर, धमनी
Vengeance प्रतिकार, सूड, बदलो
Venom विष, वीख, जहर
Verse पद्य, श्लोक
Vertical उबी, उबें
Vertigo घूंवळि, चक्कर
Vessel आयदन, पात्र | तारूं
Vice दुर्गुण, दोष
Victory विजय, जैत, जय
View दृश्य, देखाव, दृष्टी | अभिमत, वीक्षण, मत
Village गांवु, ग्राम
Vine वालि, लता
Violence हिंसा, अक्रम
Virtue सद्‌गुण
Vocabulary उतरावळ, शब्दावली
Vocation धंदो, वेवसाय
Voice ताळो, अवाज, शब्द, स्वर
Vow शपथ, प्रतिज्ञा, सोपूत, व्रत
Vulture गीद, गृध्र
Wage वेतन, पगार, मजूरी
Wail विलाप, रडणें, बोब
Waist कूर्टु, भेंड, कमर, कटीप्रदेश
Wall पागार, वणत, प्राकार
War युद्ध, झूज
Warehouse गुदांव, कोठी
Warm हुनशें, ऊष्मळ
Warp & Woof ओतप्रोत
Wart चमकोळ
Washerman मडवोळ, धोबी
Wasp गांधारली मूस
Waste कोयरु | व्यर्थ
Water उदाक, जल, पाणी
Waterfall घोगो, जलप्रपात, धबधबो
Waterfowl रानकुंकड, पाणकोंबो
Watermelon काळींग
Water-snake हेवाळें
Wave तरंग, ल्हार, लहर
Wax मेण
Way वाट, मार्ग | रीति, गती, शैली

Weak दुर्बल, अशक्त, दुबळें
Wealth संपत्ती, धन, श्री, श्रीमंती
Weather कालावस्था, हवामान
Web बल्लें, जाळें
Wedding विवाह, व्हारडीक, लग्न
Week वार, सप्ताह, सप्तक, हफ्तो
Weight जडाणि, वजन, भार
Welcome स्वागत, येवकार
Welfare बरेपण, कल्याण, क्षेम
Well बांय
Wet ओलें
Wheat गोवु, गंव
Wheel चक्र, चाक, गाडो
Whip चाबुक
Whistle शिटी, शिळोणी
Whole सगळें, पूर्ण, संपूर्ण
Wick वाति
Wide रूंद, विस्तृत, विस्कळ
Widow विधवा
Width रुंदाय, विस्तृती, विस्तार
Wife बायल, पत्नी
Will इच्छा | मृत्युपत्र
Wind वारें, पवन
Window जन्नेर्ल, वातायन, जनेल
Wing पाक, पांखाटो, पंख
Winter हिंवाळो, हेमंत, शिंयाळो
Wire सरी, तार, तंतू
Wisdom बुद्धी, ज्ञान
Witness साक्षि
Wolf लांडगो
Woman बायल, महिळा, स्त्री,
अस्तुरी, वनिता, नारी
Wonder अजाप, आश्चर्य, विस्मय
Wood राकूड, लांकूड
Word उतर, शब्द, वचन
Work दंद, काम, वावर, कार्य
Worker दंदेली, कामगार, वावराडो
World संवसार, विश्व, जग
Worm दंतू, सुतू, कृमी
Wound घायु, क्षत, जखम
Wrinkle मिरी
Wrist मनकट, मणिबंध
Wrong चूक, वायट, अपराध
Yam सूर्णु
Yarn सूत, धागो | काणी
Yawn जांबय
Year वर्ष, वर्स, संवत्सर
Yesterday कालि
Yet आतांय, आसूनूय, तरी,
जाल्यारीय
Yoke जोत, दास्य
Young तरणें, तरुण, युव, कच्चें
Youth तरणेंपण, तारुण्य,
जवानी, यौवन
Zenith शिखर, तेंगशी, पराकाष्ठा
Zero शून्य, पूज्य
Zone विभाग, मेखला, मंडल,
क्षेत्र, प्रदेश

Vocabulary of Verbs

Accepts स्वीकारता
Acquires मेळयता, जोडता,
प्राप्त करता
Admits मान्य करता, प्रवेश दिता
Appoints नेमता, नियमिता,
नियुक्त करता
Asks निमगिता, विचारता, मागता
Attempts यत्न करता, श्रम करता
Awakens जागेता, जागयता,
जागृत करता
Bathes न्हाता, न्हाणयता
Bears सोसता, सहन करता
Bites चाबता, घास मारता
Boils खतखतेता, खतखतायता
Bows बावगता, नमिता,
नमन करता
Brings हाडता, घेवनु येता
Buries पुरता, दफन करता
Burns जळता, जळयता, लासता,
लासिता, लासयता
Bursts फुटता, भेतता
Churns घांटिता, मंथन करता
Condenses आटता, आटयता
Cooks रांदिता, शिजयता
Cools थंडेता, निवंता, थंडायता,
निवयता
Counts मेजता, गणना करता
Covers धांकता, धांपता
Cracks फुटयता, चिरता
Cries रडता, बोब मारता
Curses शिरापिता, श्रापिता,
शाप दिता
Cuts कातरता, शिंदिता,
चिरता, पेशिता
Damages वायट करता,
हानी हाडता
Dances नांचता, नृत्य करता
Debates चर्चा करता, वाद करता
Decays कुसता
Decides थारायता, निर्णय करता
Defeats हारवयता
Delays तोडोव करता, कळाव करता
Deserves अर्ह जाता
Desires आशेता, इच्छेता
Digs खणता
Distributes वांटता, वितरण करता
Doubts संशय करता, दुबाव करता
Dreams स्वप्नेता, सपनेता
Dresses न्हेसता
Drinks पिता, पियेता
Drives धांवडायता, चलयता
Drops घालता, पडता
Dries सुकता, सुकयता
Duels द्वंद्वयुद्ध करता

Earns जोडता
Eats खाता
Empties रितें करता, खाली करता
Ends राबयता, थांबयता, समाप्त करता
Estimates अदमास करता,
अनुमान करता
Exercises व्यायाम करता,
अभ्यास करता
Exhibits प्रदर्शिता, प्रदर्शन करता
Expands विकास पांवता
Expects राकता, प्रतीक्षा करता
Extinguishes वाडवयता, पालयता,
सोंतू करता
Fails हारवता, हारवयता
Falls पडता, गळता, झडता
Fans वारें घालता
Fears भिता, भियेता
Feeds खावयता, जेवयता
Felicitates अभिनंदन करता, परबीं दिता
Fights झगडता, लडता, झुजता
Fills भरता
Filters गाळता
Flows व्हांवता, व्हाळता
Flowers फुलता
Flies उडता, उबता
Folds दोडता, कवळता, मोडसता
घडी घालता
Fools फटयता
Forgets विसरता
Forgives माफी दिता, क्षमा करता
Frees स्वतंत्र करता
Fries तळता
Froths फेणेता, फेण येता
Fumes वाफ येता, धुवरता
Gains लाभ मेळता, फायदो जाता
Gets मेळता, घेता
Gifts भेटता, उपहार दिता
Gives दिता
Goes वता, चलता
Grieves दुःखेता
Grinds दळता, वाटता, वाटिता
Guards रक्षिता, राखता
Guides मार्गदर्शन करता
Hangs लांबता, लांबयता, हुमकळायता
Harvests उत्पन्न करता, लुयता
Hates दुस्वास करता, विद्वेष करता
Heaps राश करता
Hears आयकता
Heats तापता, तापयता, हून करता
Helps सहाय दिता, मदत करता
Hides निपता, लिपता, निपयता
Hinders आडायता, आडावण घालता
Holds धरता, पकडता
Honours मान दिता, सन्मान करता

Hopes आशेता
Hugs आलिंगन करता, वेंग मारता
Hunts शिकार करता, सोदता
Hurries अमसरेता, ताकतीक करता
Improves सुधरता, सुधारता
Inaugurates उद्घाटन करता
Increases वाड्डता, वाढयता,
चड जाता, चड करता
Informs कळयता, जाणयता
Insults अपमान करता
Introduces परिचय करता
Invites आमंत्रण दिता, आपयता
Joins जोडता, जुळयता
Jokes तमाशो मारता, मस्करी करता
Jumps उडकी मारता, उडी मारता
Keeps दवरता, पालता, पोसता
Kicks खोंटायता, फापरायता
Laments विलापता, रडता, दुखेता
Laughs हासता
Leads फुडार दिता, वाट दाकयता
Leans तेंकता
Learns शिकता
Leaves सोडून वता, त्याग करता
Lectures भाषण दिता
Licks लेवंता, चाटता
Lifts उबारता, उखलता
Lights जळयता, (दीवो) लायता
Likes आवडता, पसंत करता
Limps कुंटता, लंगडता, थोंटेता
Lives जियेता, जगता
Looks चोयता, पळयता
Loosens सडलायता, सदल करता
Loses शेणता, हारवता
Loves मोग करता, प्रेम करता
Makes करता, निर्मिता
Manufactures निर्माण करता,
उत्पन्न करता
Masticates चर्वण करता, चाबडायता
Measures मापिता, मोवता
Meets मेळता, भेटता
Motivates प्रेरणा दिता, प्रेरित करता
Moves हालता, हालयता
Murders खून करता, हत्या करता,
जिवेंशी मारता
Nails खिळायता
Names नांव दिता, नामकरण करता
Needs आवश्य जाता, गरज पडता
Observes निरीक्षण करता
Obstructs आडायता, अवरोध करता
Opens उगडता, वाकतें करता,
उकतें करता
Pains दुकता
Paints रंगयता
Pants खरशेता, धापेता

Peels सोलता, सालि काडता
Plays खेळता
Ploughs नांगरता
Plucks खुंटता, तोडता
Poisons विष दिता
Pours रकयता, ओतिता, वर्षिता
Powders पिठो करता, पुडी करता
Practices अभ्यास करता
Praises वांकाणसिता, तोखणाय करता
स्तुती करता, गुणगान करता
Prays प्रार्थना करता, मागता
Prepares तयार जाता, तयार करता
Prints मुद्रण करता, छापता
Produces उत्पादन करता
Profits लाभ जाता, फायदो जाता
Promises वाग्दान करता, उतर दिता
Pronounces उच्चारता
Proves सिद्ध करता
Protests प्रतिषेध करता
Pulls ओडता, ओडिता
Pushes धिंगूळता, धुकलता
Quarrels झगडता
Quits सोडून दिता, त्यजिता
Rages चवताळता, क्रुद्ध जाता
Rains पावसु पडता
Raises उबारता, उखलता, उठयता
Reads वाचता

Reaps लुयता
Rears पोशीता, वाडयता
Regrets पश्चाताप पांवता, खेद जाता
Replies जाप दिता, जवाब दिता
Requests मागता, विनंती करता
Resigns त्यजिता, सोडचीट दिता
Respects आदर दिता, मान दिता
Rests आराम करता, विसव घेता
Returns परतता, परतिता,
परतून येता, परतून दिता
Ripens पिकता, पक्व जाता
Rises उठता, उदेता
Roars गर्जता, गाजता
Robs चोरता, फारता, लुटता
Rolls कवळता, लळता, गडगडेता
Rubs घासता, झरयता, घष्टिता
Rules शासन करता
Runs धांवता | चालू दवरता
Sacrifices त्याग करता | बळी दिता
Sanctions मंजूर करता,
मान्यताय दिता
Says सांगता, म्हणता, म्हण्टा
Scrapes खरडिता, कांतिता
Screams बोब मारता, किळांच मारता
Searches सोदता, सोदिता
Sees चोयता, पळयता, दिकता
Seems दिसता, भासता

Selects वेंचता
Sells विकता
Sends धाडता, पेटेयता, बळयता
Separates वेगळायता, वेगळें जाता
Shakes हालता, हालयता,
कांपता, कडकडेता
Shapes आकार दिता
Shares भाग करता, वांटो करता
Shocks धपको घालता
Shouts बोब मारता, आड्डता
Shows दाकयता
Shuts धांकता, धांपता, बंद करता
Sifts आसुडता, वेंचता
Signs सय करता, हस्ताक्षर करता
Sins पाप करता, पातक करता,
दुष्कृत्य करता
Sings गायता, आलापिता
Sinks बुडता, बुडयता
Sits बेसता, बेसयता
Skins सोलता, सालि काडता
Sleeps निदता, निदेता
Slips निसरता, थरथरेता
Smells हुंगता, वास घेता
Smiles हासता
Smokes धुंवरता, धूम्रपान करता
Sneezes शिंकता
Snores घोरेंता
Sobs खोणसां काडता, हुंडकेता
Sorts वेंचता, वर्गीकरण करता
Sows वोयता, रोयता
Speaks उलयता, भाषण दिता
Spends खर्चिता
Spills विकरता, विकरायता, ओतता
Spins घुंवता, घुंवडायता
Spits थुकता
Splits चिरता, वांटता
Spreads व्यापता, लायता,
सारयता, पातळेता, पातळायता
Squeezes चिरडिता, पिळता
Stabs खोंचता
Stammers गागेता, गागयें उलयता
Steals फारता, चोरता
Stings चाबता
Stitches शिंवता
Strolls चमकता, भोंवता
Suffers सोंसता, कष्ट भोगता
Suffocates घुसमुटता, घुसमुटायता
Suggests सुचयता
Supports फाटिबल दिता, आदार दिता
Swallows गिळता
Sweats हुमेता
Sweeps झाडता, कोयर काडता
Swells सुजता, फुगता
Swims पोंवता, पेंवता

Swings धोलता, धोलयता
Takes काडता, घेता
Talks उलयता
Tastes रुचि घेता, आस्वाद घेता
Teaches शिकयता
Tears पिंजता, फाळता
Tells सांगता
Tests पारखिता, परीक्षा घेता
Thinks चिंतता, आळयता
Threatens भिसरायता, धमकी दिता
Throws उडयता, बिंदिता
Tickles खाचकुलेता, खाचकुलायता
Tires थकेता, पुरो जाता, त्रास दिता
Touches आपडता, स्पर्शिता
Tours भोंवडी करता, प्रवास करता
Trades व्यापार करता, व्यार करता
Trains प्रशिक्षण दिता
Travels यात्रा करता, भोंवडी करता
Trembles कांपता, कडकडेता
Tricks फटयता
Triumphs जिखता, जैत जोडता
Troubles त्रास दिता, कष्ट दिता
Trusts विश्वास करता, पातयेता,
भरवंसो करता
Turns वळता, घुंवता, बदलता
Twinkles लिकलिकता, थळथळेता
Twists घुंवडायता, पिळता

Understands समजता
Uproots हुमटिता, हुमटायता
Uses वापरता, उपयोग करता
Utilises उपयोग करता
Values मोलायता, म्हत्व दिता
Vomits ओंकता
Vows प्रतिज्ञा करता, सोपूत घेता
Wails विलापता, रडता
Wakens जागेता, जागयता,
जागृत जाता
Walks चमकता, चलता
Washes धुता, उंबळता, न्हाता
Wears न्हेसता
Weeps विलापता, रडता
Weighs जोखता, तुळा करता
Welcomes स्वागत करता,
येवकारता
Wets तिमयता, भिजयता
Wills इच्छेता
Wins जिखता, जिक्वता
Wipes पुसता, पुशिता
Wonders अजापता, विस्मय पावता
Works दंद करता, वावुरता
Wrings पिळता
Writes बरयता, लिखता
Yawns जांबय काडता
Yells किळांचता, बोब मारता

Cardinals & Ordinals

1 १ एक
2 २ दोनि
3 ३ तीनि
4 ४ चारि
5 ५ पांच
6 ६ स
7 ७ सात
8 ८ आट
9 ९ णव
10 १० धा
11 इखरा
12 बारा
13 तेरा
14 चोवधा
15 पन्नेरा
16 सोळा
17 सत्तेरा
18 आषा, अठरा
19 इकूणीस
20 वीस
21 एकेवीस
22 बावीस
23 तेवीस
24 चोवीस
25 पंचेवीस
26 सवीस
27 सातावीस
28 आटावीस
29 एकूणतीस
30 तीस
31 एकतीस
32 बत्तीस
33 तेत्तीस
34 चौत्तीस
35 पांत्तीस, पस्तीस
36 सत्तीस
37 सात्तीस
38 आटतीस
39 एकूणचाळीस
40 चाळीस
41 एकेचाळीस
42 बावेचाळीस
43 तेवेचाळीस
44 चोवचाळीस
45 पांचेचाळीस
46 सवेचाळीस
47 सातेचाळीस
48 अष्टचाळीस
49 एकूणपन्नास
50 पन्नास
51 एकावन
52 बावन
53 तेपन
54 चौपन
55 पांचावन
56 सप्पन
57 सातावन
58 आटावन
59 एकूणसष्टि
60 सष्टि, साठ
61 एकसष्टि
62 बासष्टि
63 तेसष्टि
64 चौसष्टि
65 पांसष्टि
66 ससष्टि
67 सातसष्टि
68 आटसष्टि
69 एकूणसत्तरि
70 सत्तरि
71 एकासत्तरि
72 बास्तरि
73 त्यास्तरि
74 चौरासतरि
75 पांचासतरि
76 स्यासतरि
77 सातासतरि
78 आटासतरि
79 एकूणाशीं
80 अश्शीं, अंयशीं
81 एकाशीं
82 बाशीं
83 त्याशीं
84 चौराशीं

85	पांचाशीं
86	स्याशीं
87	साताशीं
88	आटाशीं
89	एकूणणवी
90	णवी, णवद
91	एकाणवी
92	बाणवी
93	त्याणवी
94	चौराणवी
95	पांचाणवी
96	स्याणवी
97	साताणवी
98	आटाणवी
99	णवाणवी
100	शंभर, शें
200	दोनशें, दोन्नीशीं
300	तिनशें, तिन्नीशीं
400	चारशें, चारशीं
500	पांचशें, पांयशीं
600	सशें, सशीं
700	सातशें, सातशीं
800	आठशें, आटशीं
900	णवशें, णवशीं
1000	एक सासु, एक हजार
10,000	धा सासु, धा हजार
1,00,000	एक लक्षु, एक लाख
10,00,000	धा लक्षु, धा लाख

First	एकावें, पयलें, प्रथम
Second	दुशेरें, द्वितीय
Third	तिसरें, तृतीय
Fourth	चोवतें, चतुर्थ
Fifth	पांचवें, पंचम
Sixth	सट्टें, सवें
Seventh	सात्तवें, सातवें
Eighth	आटवें, आठवें
Ninth	णवावें
Tenth	धावें
Quarter	सवाय
Half	अर्द

One and a half	देड
Two and a half	अड्डेच
Three and a half	ओवूट
Four and a half	चव्वड
Five and a half	पंचड
Six and a half	स साड्द (साडि स)
Seven and a half	सत्तड
Ten and a half	दस्साड
Eleven and a half	इखरा साड्द (साडि इखरा)
Twelve and a half	बारा साड्द (साडि बारा)
Quarter to Six	पावणि स
Quarter past Six	सवाय स
Half past Six	साडि स

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